1920 JULY 1920

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

SUMMER VISITORS FIND OUR CLIMATE DELIGHTFUL

St. Cloud Tribune

ST. CLOUD TEMPERATURE

		Max	Min
Thursday	July 8	89	70
Friday	July 9	90	69
Saturday	July 10	92	69
Sunday	July 11	91	68
Monday	July 12	90	71
Tuesday	July 13	88	70
Wednesday	July 14	87	70

VOLUME 12, No. 47—EIGHT PAGES. ST. CLOUD, OSCEOLA COUNTY, FLORIDA, THURSDAY, JULY 15, 1920 $2.00 A YEAR. FIVE CENTS THE COPY.

"Bitter-Outers" Stage Scrap in Own Circle at the Chicago Convention

"LABOR" PARTY FOR LAFOLLETTE—SINGLE-TAXERS DON'T WANT ANY SOCIALISM OR PATERNALISM — FORTY-EIGHTERS TALK.

The convention called by the committee of forty-eight for the purpose of forming a third party at Chicago on July 10, has, after several days' conferences following the calling of the convention to order and forming a temporary organization, apparently become a political wrangle among the various interests represented in the gathering.

The committee of forty-eight made the announcement that the convention would be called just after the close of the Republican convention, when certain factions of that party failed to secure control of party affairs, and sent out a call to the followers of Roosevelt and Hiram Johnson to back their efforts. Later it was announced that the Single Taxers would meet at the same time in Chicago and would join the efforts of the Forty-eight, and still later it was announced that one faction of the Socialists and a labor party would also participate in the gathering.

Representatives of all factions desiring to form a third party gathered in Chicago last Saturday and soon became known to the political world as the "Bitter Outers."

Foundation stones for a new party on which to unite all third party movements were laid when the committee of the Forty-Eight and the Single Tax party joined Saturday in their first national convention to draft a platform and pick nominees who, they hope, will win the support of ten or a dozen liberal organizations.

The first day's session was devoted to keynote speeches and organized work and developed as many different views as there were factions represented. Rules, resolutions and nominations for permanent officials were debated step by step, and at times acrimoniously. The temporary chairman, J. A. H. Hopkins, head of the committee of 48, maintained order with difficulty.

Division between the liberal and radical elements was brought out in the rules debate when T. Swinburne Hale of New York said the state delegations were divided "51 per cent liberal and 49 per cent radical." He was pleading for a change in the rules that would prevent the radicals being outvoted by the majority liberals, but the majority ruled and his plea was lost.

Participation of the Single Taxers in Saturday's convention followed an earlier session at which they decided to present their platform demands and views on candidates. They are understood to be willing to accept either Charles H. Ingersoll, watch manufacturer, or Amos Pinchot, one of the leaders of the Committee of Forty-Eight for a presidential nominee. They are opposed, their leaders say, to accepting Robert M. Lafollette, the favorite presidential candidate of the Committee of Forty-eight, and may bolt the convention and select their own ticket if Lafollette is nominated.

Determination of the Single Taxers' course was declared to be contingent upon three things, first, the platform which they said must include a single tax plank; second, the candidate; and third, the name of the party.

Party Name a Whale of a Task

The party name promises to develop a fight. Members of the single tax group want some reference to their name incorporated in the party name. The Labor party of the United States, whose convention gets under way tomorrow, is willing to join the third party movement and probably will accept Lafollette as a candidate, but demand that the word "labor" be included in the party designation.

Whole Raft of "Outs" Want "In"

As organized, the Committee of Forty-eight convention numbered 53 accredited delegates with a majority of 270 required to nominate. The 539 included in addition to the Forty-eighters and Single Taxers, fraternal delegates from the Non-partisan League, Triple Alliance of the Northwest, Farmers' National Council, People's Money League, the Producers' League and Consumers' League and several other organizations. The Committee of Forty-eight embrace a number of well known liberal leaders, some of whom were prominent in the Bull Moose movement of four and eight years ago. The committee was formed last year at St. Louis with a member for each state.

While delegates debated rules and resolutions Saturday their committee continued negotiations with the Labor party. There was small hope that the fusion plans could be completed before tomorraw night following the opening of the session of the labor convention, when John Fitzpatrick, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor, will deliver the keynote speech for labor. Both conventions expect to be ready Monday to take up and complete in one day's session their platforms, which it is expected will be almost identical.

Only two names, so far as known, will be presented to the labor party for consideration as presidential nominee—Senator LaFollette and Frank P. Walsh of Kansas City, former chairman of the United States Industrial Relations Commission and leader of the Friends of Irish Freedom.

No Socialism of Paternalism for Single Taxers

The Single Tax delegates took a definite stand as to the grounds upon which they could fuse the new groups. These included an unequivocal and "bitter end" stand against socialistic and paternalistic declarations. The steering committee was instructed to demand pre-emptorially a single tax plank in event of fusion. Single tax delegates also advocated a combination with the labor party which meets here tomorrow. There was some objection to this plan but the party will go before the convention of the delegates at its earliest opportunity to present the beliefs of the Single Tax party.

Porto Rico, Hawaii and the District of Columbia were represented at the convention, besides thirty-six states.

The temporary chairman, Allan McCurdy of New York, in his "keynote address," told the delegates they were here to "strike the shackles of slavery apart" and that the time was now.

"The essential job is to unite our forces behind a common program and a common candidate," he said, and the convention broke into its first demonstration.

"We do not necessarily believe in a third party," Mr. McCurdy said, "but we deny the Republican and Democratic parties represent a two-party government."

Mr. McCurdy drew prolonged applause when he declared there was a large difference between the "deeds and acts of th present administration."

Mention of the name of Attorney General Palmer drew hisses and boos from every direction. When the speaker described the present head of the department of justice as "a persecutor and not a prosecutor," he was loudly cheered. He added:

"And we would abolish without any reservations whatever the use of the injunction in labor cases."

At the conclusion of Mr. McCurdy's address there was a demonstration which ended with a march around the convention hall by the Single Taxers.

booth and unfurled a banner. They planned to go before the convention with their requests for recognition of the "Irish Republic."

Labor Delegates Call Forty-Eight "Plutes, Slick As You Make 'Em"

Charging that the Committee of Forty-eight is composed of intellectuals and "plutes" as "suave, subtle and slick as they make 'em," and has "spilled the beans" by delay, Labor party delegates voiced demands that their convention proceed with business tomorrow with or without the Forty-eighters.

Abraham Leftowitz of New York declared the labor group was not match for the "slick lawyers" in the Forty-eight convention and that if conferences continued the Forty-eighters would come off victorious."

Representatives of five political and semi political organizations marched in formal fashion under the sheltering wing of the Committee of Forty-eight's attempt to create a new fusion party, but the Labor party, conceded the most important single group, was still outside of the fusion arrangements tonight. Statements from the conference within indicated that the fusion was high and the committee of Forty-eight representatives objected to the term "Democratic operation" as applied to government ownership of railroads.

(Continued on Page 8.)

TEN THOUSAND CLUB SHOULD GET DOWN TO BUSINESS NEXT MONDAY

Next Monday eveing is the date for the regular meeting of the St. Cloud Ten Thousand Club, and the attendance should include every member of the organization in the city, as well as every business man or taxpayer that have not as yet become members.

The time is approaching rapidly when the city will begin to play host to several thousand visitors from the northern cities, and every indication points to the probability of the city being taxed beyond its present capacity for rooms to accommodate the large number that will come to visit with us or to join our community as a regular citizen.

The housing problem has been a vexing question to many of the Florida cities for the past few years, and St. Cloud has the same problem for the coming season if we may expect to handle an increase in our winter tourist traffic.

The matter of getting something started in development along agricultural lines should not be left until the time for planting has arrived, as there are many little details that should be worked out at once, if the St. Cloud section is to produce her share of the state's truck crops the coming winter.

The matter of amusements for our visitors is second only to the problem of providing comfortable rooms and homes for them, and must not be overlooked again this season if we are to hold those who come and make friends that will boost the city when they return to their northern homes in such a manner that each year will see our population and winter visitors grow greater.

St. Cloud has now an opportunity of attracting a new class of settlers that are looking to Florida for a place to make their future homes, and who want to know about this section in time to make their arrangements to locate before the cold season in the north. This class and their number will be one of the matters that will be considered at the meeting Monday.

There have been enough committees appointed and enough matters discussed at previous meetings of the club, if half were put into practice would make St. Cloud the most popular place in the state, and time for action is at the meeting Monday, when a large attendance is urged.

MELBOURNE DISTRICT TO BOND FOR EAST END OF ST. CLOUD-MELBOURNE ROAD

Appearing before the State Road Department at their meeting in Tallahassee last Friday a delegation representing Brevard county, proposed to the department that the Melbourne district would bond for whatever amount was necessary to construct a hard surface road on that part of the St. Cloud-Melbourne road that was shown to be needed by the Road department's estimate of cost, and urged that the estimate be furnished them as early as possible. The proposition was that the special road district would bond for half of the estimate if the road department would take charge of the county funds and supplement them with enough to finish the road. The department adopted a resolution that they would accept the offer of the special district as soon as state funds were available. The understanding was that the Melbourne people desired the construction work to begin at the Osceola county line and work east so that the worst part of the present road would be constructed first.

At the same meeting delegations from Melbourne, Titusville, St. Cloud and Kissimmee discussed with the department the matter of completion of the gap in Osceola county on the same road, and telegrams were received by the department from towns all along the East Coast and through this section to Tampa endorsing the proposition. The matter was gone into in every detail and the department assured the delegates that every effort would be made to continue the work until the road was completed, but the lack of funds available at this time made a definite promise impossible.

A crew of road workers under the State Road Department have been on this road for some time, and efforts will be made to secure enough funds to keep the crew at work this summer and fall until the ten mile gap of sand is hard surfaced in some manner.

The matter of securing new roads or work on projects that have not already been provided for apparently resolves itself into a question of the adoption of the constitutional amendment allowing the state to bond for roads.

To attend a session of the State Road Department and listen to the arguments of the delegation present, and they are there from every part of the state at every meeting one would think that Florida has more "main roads" than any other state. And this is probably true. But to see what demands are made on the state road department from every section, and to observe the extremely high price of road material and labor needed, it is a wonder the state road department makes much progress with their great undertaking.

One of the good moves made at the last session of the State Road Department was the taking over of the Pinola Lime Rock Plant in Marion county and leasing the rock quarries, thus assuring the department with a supply of rock at cost prices, and since the department uses state convicts, the cost of road beds in future will come down considerably.

It was reported that there was a combination among the owners of rock quarries to boost the price of rock, and when it is known that the state can put the rock on the cars for more than one dollar per ton less than was charged by the mining companies the wisdom of the department in taking over a quarry can be seen.

Mr. M. M. Smith was re-elected as chairman of the State Road Department at an executive session held last Friday, but the matter of selecting a successor to J. P. Clarkson as secretary (Mr. Clarkson having resigned) was left over until the next meeting of the board.

A mass meeting of road enthusiasts is called for St. Augustine on July 29 for the purpose of discussing the proposed constitutional amendment allowing the state to bond for roads. Every city and county is asked to send representatives to this meeting, as it is desired to get the facts of all road problems before the people in order that they may vote intelligently on the amendment.

Mr. T. L. Comer represented St. Cloud; C. F. Johnson and Pat Johnston represented the county commissioners of Osceola; E. A. Balsley, Hiram Piatt and Mr. Peel represented Melbourne, and Titusville had a delegate present.

L. L. MITCHELL W. R. C.

L. L. Mitchell Relief Corps met in regular session July 8th with the president in the chair.

At roll call all officers were present except two.

Mrs. Ella Raymond was elected to become a member of the Corps.

Mrs. Fannie Daniels, Mrs. Henrietta Phipps and Mrs. Pauline Wise were initiated into the order.

Three applications for membership were presented and investigating committees appointed.

A corps was organized a short time ago at Miami with twenty-four members.

Our next birthday social will take place July 29th at our meeting hour. All corps members whose birthdays occur in June and July are to be guests of honor.

The Corps members think that Mt. Peace cemetery is not properly cared for, and the president appointed Mrs. Sarah Norris chairman of a cemetery committee. Mrs. Norris to select her helpers. There is need of a great deal of work to be done to make it a beauty spot, sunken places to be filled, grass cut, etc, before it will be a sightly place. We are glad the Corps has taken the work in hand.

Fifty-three members present.

FLORA COX, P. C.

A "prom" party is to be given Friday evening at the Seminole Hotel by several couples of young people in the city.

City Council Takes No Action in the Matter of Marshall's Suspension

SHORT SESSION OF CITY COUNCIL WHEN REGULAR MONTHLY MET HELD MONDAY

The regular monthly meeting of the city council was held at the city hall last Monday, and but little business was transacted. The report of City Clerk and Tax Collector Fred B. Kenney for the month of June was read and ordered filed.

A petition for sidewalks on 8th street between New York and Massachusetts avenue was read and filed.

The monthly bills were read and approved.

Mr. Theo. George, representing the library committee of the Women's Improvement club, asked the council to have the walls in the library room over the city hall cleaned and whiteened, reporting that the ladies were preparing to do some general cleaning in the library. This request was granted.

Mayor Ralls reported that on July 6 he suspended the marshal and had appointed Foster Newton to fill the place until the council could act upon the matter. There was some discussion of the suspension, and the mayor filed his reasons in writing, setting forth that the former marshal had not done his duty as the mayor thought it should be done, and charging insubordination. This matter was passed until afternoon Monday, but no action was taken by the council, it being stated that the council had no jurisdiction. At the afternoon session an attorney representing the suspended marshal appeared and demanded the charge be made specific and a trial had, but the mayor stated he had done as the law directed, having filed his reasons for suspension, and had no more to do about the matter. The council could not act on anything that was before it concerning the suspension.

The city charter states that the mayor shall have the appointment of a city marshal, which appointment shall be approved by the council, and also says he can suspend the marshal, giving his reasons therefor in writing at the next regular meeting of the council, and in another section says that the marshall shall obey the orders of the mayor, and gives the mayor power of removal, but in neither section provides for any trial or proof of any charge. It is thought the matter will be settled satisfactorily.

The report of the tax collector for June is as follows:

July 1, 1920.

The Hon. Mayor and City Council:

Herewith I submit report of collection for the month of June, 1920.

General fund	391.91
General fund	$319.41
Sinking Fund	182.52
License	2.50
Impounding	34.00
Permits	2.00
Cemetery	23.50
Delinquent tax	317.88
Electric	476.76
Water	157.35
Advertising	22.50
Total	$1,538.42

Respectfully submitted,

FRED B. KENNEY,

Collector.

W. W. Riley Writes From Northland To Greet Friends in St. Cloud

Ripley, W. Va., July 7, 1920.

Editor Tribune:

As I am thinking today of St. Cloud and of quite a number of friends and acquaintances there, to whom I would be glad to write a personal letter, that is to say a letter addressed to each, but realizing that it would be quite an undertaking, it has occurred to me that I might write you and if you should care to give it space in the columns of the Tribune, our friends could read and take and treat it as if personally addressed to each of them. This method of communication is practical, while the other is not, for want of time. So if you can see your way clear to accord us the space, it will be accordingly so done.

We left St. Cloud on June 19, and reached Jacksonville that evening, spending the night and next day (Sunday) there, enjoying a delightful visit with our daughter Willa, and Captain Frank Cooper and wife, old friends.

On Sunday evening, at 8:10, we resumed our journey on train (the Royal Palm), for Cincinnati, arriving there Monday evening at 9:30, and remained in the city till noon next day, when we took a train on the C. & O. for Huntington, W. Va., which we reached at 5:30 p. m. Spent the night there, within the jurisdiction of our native state of West Virginia, and were delighted to once more get a view of the West Virginia hills and mountains. From here we traveled on B. & O. train to our old home town, Ripley, W. Va., arriving here on Wednesday, the 23d day of June, where we have remained until this writing. Wife and I are boarding with an old friend here, and will continue to do so until our rhome, in course of construction at Point Pleasant, W. Va., is completed. We can't tell yet how long it will take. We stopped off at Point Pleasant between trains, about four hours ,and went by auto direct to the location of the new home, and were well pleased with it all. While we are West Virginians, to the manner born, and dearly love its hills, mountains and valleys and its people, we recognize Florida as one of the great states in the Union, which was fully demonstrated to us by a residence in St. Cloud for nearly four years and an inspection of many sections of the state. Our sojourn and experiences there will always be a delightfully pleasant memory to us, and certainly we shall cherish recollections of numbers of our friends there, always wishing for them health, long life and prosperity. The unexcelled location and the delightful and healthful climate of St. Cloud must make it one of the favorite winter resorts of the state.

With kindest regards to all, most truly,

W. W. RILEY.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH NOTES

No, we are not asleep at the Christian church, on the corner of 12th and Kentucky avenue. On July 11th we had a great day, had an increase in attendance at Bible school. We had prepared for the "summer slump," but it did not come, and we had to order more literature than at the morning service. There was one confession and baptismal service at 3 p. m.. The Christian Endeavor is having good meetings, also good attendance. They have their meeting just after the union service. Come out, you young people and see what they do at the Christian church.

The Christian Woman's Missionary society met at the home of Mrs. Strode on July 7th. A devotional and business period of thirty minutes, followed with songs and talks on this great work by members. Two good papers were read by Miss Loudon and Mrs. Strode.

On July 9th the Loyal Daughters' class met with Miss Constance Harris for an all-day meeting at 12:30. Dinner was served on the lawn under the shade of the trees. There were present eleven Daughters and one visitor, Miss Mary McKay of Lakeland, and our mascot, little Laird Marsh, also the minister, Eld. J. P. Haner, Mr. Pike, Mr. Harris, Grandpa Harris and Rector Harris, who had just arrived from the north. He said he was glad to get back to Florida and to be with the Daughters again. The "Eats," oh my, just ask the men. They will tell you. After dinner three more of the Loyal Daughters came. We then had our regular meeting, devotional and business period, then the social hour of songs and music furnished by the members. At 5 p. m. we started for home, wishing for more such good days.

Oh yes, I must tell about those union prayer meetings the Christian and Baptist churches are having each week. They are very interesting, getting better each week. We will be glad to have members of other churches come in with us. You will always be welcome. Prayer meeting at Baptist church July 14; at Christian church, July 21.

E. H.

Snapshots of Florida's Varied Industries

By J. C. Sellers in Florida Farm Record

Seeing Florida is a wonderfully good investment. It's educational and pleasurable. It's getting at the heart of things," seeing at first hand the many wonderful and profitable things of this state, things that you ought to know intimately, particularly if you are a resident of Florida. All the more reason for knowing your state by seeing it, fully realizing and appreciating what a blessed privilege you have in living such a favored domain as this that we call Florida. And yet, how many of us having a speaking acquaintance with our own state, know of our own knowledge, through our own eyes, of its many natural beauties, such as travelers go thousands of miles to see—of its vast and varied resources; of the many and marvelous developments of the past years? Isn't it almost THREE

a crime to miss seeing Florida?

With hundreds of miles of the best of good roads, and thousands of miles that are fairly good and are being made better; with railroads traversing and crisscrossing thes tate; with the kind friends here and there, glad to entertain you, or, lacking these, many good hotels, in the smaller towns, open the year round, and a flivver or a limousine for conveyance purposes, in addition to the railroads, and the boats on many waterways, what more is needed to enable one to see Florida during these long summer months, when we have the state pretty much to ourselves and to get acquainted with every section of this great commonwealth? Snapshots cannot begin to provide anything like sufficiency of printed word pictures of Florida. To use an oft employed phrase, they "must be seen to be appreciated," seen in actuality. And when seen with proper degree of thoroughness—what an education!

The pity is that more Florida people do not know "their Florida," that they do not appreciate, by seeing, what abundance and variety of scenic beauty, what wealth and variety of production comes from the soil, what wondrous achievement is going on throughout the length and breadth of this truly wonderful state. However, there is encouragement. In my trips about the state, from time to time, I encounter more and more Floridians who, for the first time in their lives, are seeing Florida, getting acquainted with their home state. This is at it should be. Aside from the fund of real information that is thus to be acquired it brings about a more neighborly relationship between the people of the various sections and communities and binds into a closer unity the people who thus become all the more heartily imbued with what should be the common purpose of all our people—to work and strive for a greater, worthier commonwealth than which there shall be none other in all the Union to excel.

Historians have a great deal to say concerning "the valley of the Nile," the prodigious productivity of that far-off portion of the globe where civilization was cradled in the almost forgotten centuries—and we read with wonderment, failing to see and to realize that here, in the Florida peninsula, is that which puts to shame the valley of the Nile; that there is variety and abundance of production such as we have no record of anywhere near being equalled by that admittedly rich land of the Pharaohs. For instance, within three days, in the middle of the past month, there were shipped from a single shipping point in Florida, Plant City, products of the soil of that vicinity that made up eleven car loads, sent to market, and in addition 5,525 packages shipped by express, and this quantity in a time when shipments of food products were not even up to normal. In these particular shipments were one car of mixed vegetables, six cars of cucumbers, two of beans, one of tomatoes and one of grapefruit, the express shipments showing:

Beans, 1,435 hampers.
Squash, 261 crates.
Cucumbers, 629 crates
Potatoes, 494 crates.
Tomatoes, 443 crates.
Corn, 137 crates.
Peppers, 47 crates.
Okra, 25 crates.
Onions ,21 crates.
Celery, 27 crates.
Grapefruit, 2 boxes.
Cantaloupes, 3 crates.

Famous "Valley of the Nile!" Nothing to it, when taken in consideration with Florida. And as to money value of these Florida grown products. At the same time that the shipments referred to above were being made it was reported that the first of the season carload of ppers had gone out of Sanford and had brought to the grower $5 per crate—$2,000 for the car lot—more money than all the growers of the "Valley of the Nile" ever saw, more than likely. And this is but a single instance as to prices and profitable vegetable growing. Why, not many days ago, I happened to meet, in Lake county, near Eustis, the owner of a citrus fruit grove, of less than seven acres, who was just about to return to his Massachusetts home with $30,000 the net proceeds from the sale of the season's fruit from his little Florida grove. A recital of such facts as these might be continued ad infinitum, if there was not such a newsprint shortage, and I haven't even alluded to the almost thousand and one other sources of wealth derived from Florida soil and from the forests of pine, turpentine and rosin, and timber, from the rich mines of phosphate, kaolin, lime, etc., nor the millions of dollars taken annually out of the waters of and almost surrounding Florida, in the shape of food and fertilizing fishes; the sum total of productivity that is wonderful, amazing, convincing of the fact that here, in Florida, is a section of the globe far surpassing in richness of soil and volume of production anything that "the valley of the Nile" ever produced. And what is here written isn't "boost stuff," either; it's provable fact.

Right in line with what has just been written comes authoritative information from Burdett Loomis, Jr., manager of the Highland Oaks Farm, at Pierce, Polk county, Florida, to the effect that on May 17 that progressive and, let us believe, profitable farm sold to the Wyomse-Hatchee Farms, fifty head of Duroc sows and gilts, not picked, but taken just as they ran in the herd, for $250 each, or a total purchase price of $12,500. This was a strictly cash transaction, and is probably the record sale made at private treaty for the entire South."

Mr. Loomis explains one important reason for this "record" sale by saying that "the majority of the animals sold are to be bred to our great boar, Orion Cherry King, Jr., 8th, and nothing but the wonderful qualities possessed by this boar—and which he transmits in a wonderful degree to his progeny—made the sale possible."

To be able to produce hogs, in Florida, that bring the breeder $12,500 for 50 animals is an achievement of which to be proud and such as the Farm and Live Stock Record likes to snapshot.

Just think of it—$250 per hog, in a country that until comparatively recently was disgraced with "razorbacks" which served mainly to supply food for talk by sightseers, and very little food, and less money, for their owners.

Mr. Loomis draws a lesson from this sale, commenting on which he said: "It shows that when proper care and attention is given the purebreds, they will produce the goods. The hog business, like any other, requires careful attention, but in proportion as that care is bestowed, so will the success and the returns be."

Mr. Loomis concluded with the remark: "Florida needs more and better pure-bred stock raisers," thus showing that he is not at all jealous of the achievement made by Highland Oaks Farm, under his management. In other words he says: "Come on in: the water's fine," especially when "warmed" with $12,500.

"Isn't Florida awfully dull in summer time?"

You have heard the question—some people, you know, just will ask foolish questions.

Let me give you an illustration, from real life in Florida, to answer the foolish question above quoted: just one instance, out of many, of the rational and happy manner in which Florida people have a "real good time" in summer. And permit the Mt. Dora Topic to tell the story for fear that I might overdraw on the incident. The Topic of that charming Florida town, says:

"The first summer cruise of the Mt. Dora Yach Club held last Thursday, was a notable success in every particular. About sixty-five responded to the summons of the commodore, H. C. Fuller, arriving at the clubhouse before 3 o'clock, the time set for the cruise. One of the large boats which it was proposed to use being out of commission, the Mt. Dora Navigation company offered the City of Mt. Dora, which carried many of the party. Fleet Capt. H. W. Willett was in charge of the cruise, leading around the course in the Mystic, which carried Commodore Fuller and party. After cruising in Lake Dora to Tavares and back and through the river into Lake Beauclaire to Picnic Point, the party returned to the club.

"Here the ladies served a delicious luncheon, about seventy-five being present to enjoy it. The club rooms were charmingly decorated with jessamine and vines and pink phlox, large bouquets of the phlox being used on the tables of the commodore and vice commodore. Commodore Fuller had as his guests the club chaplain, Rev. F. N. Lapham and wife, Miss Easter Armstrong, Miss Rushmore and Mrs. Dunn, while at the table of Vice Commodore F. B. Smith were seated himself and wife, Mr. and Mrs. R. N. White, Mrs. A. C. Parrish and Mrs. B. F. Williamson. The other guests were seated at tables arranged for four, grouped about the larger tables of the commodores. Dr. Reed of Eustis, and the old reliable F. B. Smith assisted the commodore in regaling the gathering with after-dinner stories."

You can just picture the joyous event here recorded, and say to yourself: "Surely, here is good, wholesome pleasure for those who spend their summers in Florida," and especially in such a nature-favored section as is that in which Mt. Dora is located. Two weeks later a dance at the Yacht club was the entertainment feature and you can rest assured that it was a happy event

"Does orange growing in Marion county pay?" is a question asked by E. L. Wartman of Citra, who answers as follows:

"The following is the result from one grove—the Kendig, or Wissahickon, a 50-acre tract located five miles south of the margin of Orange lake. Mr. John Kendig of Philadelphia, came into possession of this property in 1898—three years after the cold of 1895. It was soon brought into bearing and has yielded a crop of fruit every year since. The aggregate number of boxes gathered from this grove since it began to fruit is 99,800. It may be safely asserted that the net proceeds per box to the owner was $2, making around $200,000. The owner states that but two years out of the fifteen did a deficit occur, while thirteen years showed a handsome profit. The trees set in this grove came from the famous Bishop-Hoyt company grove at Citra and are of the "pineapple" variety.

More than likely there are other orange growing achievements, similar to this, that testify to the profitableness of Florida orange groves. Surely, Mr. Kendig has no 'kick coming."

In my journeys about the state, whenever I see a home-like, prosperous looking farm house, I inquire: "Have they an electric home-lighting plant?" You would be surprised how many times the answer is: "Oh yes," as if electricity, lighting, power, on the farm was the expected thing today. And why not? Isn't the farmer and his family entitled to every comfort and convenience that the city dweller enjoys, especially if the farmer wants to keep his boys and girls on the farm, wants for himself and his good wife some of the joys of real living? Certainly. And commendable is the farm owner who prospers in his industry, his business, so that he may have these comforts and conveniences, electric lights, bath rooms and whatever else serves to make better the living conditions on the farms.

What has just been said was brought to mind by reading the proceedings of a recent convention, held in Jacksonville, by men who are establishing home electric lighting and power plants in Florida farm homes. R. C. Fowler of Dayton, Ohio, sales manager for one of the companies that is manufacturing home lighting plants, told those present in the convention a number of things that are important, among them that:

Delco lighting plants are now operating in every county of Florida, and a service agent and representative are located in practically every county of the state of Florida, and the farmers are buying these plants in large numbers, Mr. Fowler said, and it is believed such modern conveniences brought to the farm will in the end work out the salvation of the farming industry in this nation. For lack of luxuries and common conveniences on farms has been one of the prime reasons for people to leave farms and come to cities, according to Mr. Fowler.

ONE OF MARK TWAIN'S BEST STORIES

The boy stories of Mark Twain will live forever in the hearts of the American people. Millions of readers of all classes have laughed over his great novels, "Tom Sawyer" and "Huckleberry Finn." Sales of these books are today greater than ever, and Mark Twain is admitted to be the greatest American humorist who ever lived. His writings possess a delightful flavor that can never be imitated. Fortunately for the motion picture public, no works of literature lend themselves more readily to adaptation on the screen. This picture has been among the most successful ever produced. The enthusiasm with which they have been received everywhere has led the same producers to undertake the picturization of Mark Twain's even better liked "Huckleberry Finn." The result is one of the really big pictures of the year. Expenditure of time, money and talent has been unstinted. The best possible cast and the same director and scenarist who cooperated so admirably in the Tom Sawyer photoplays have given their best efforts to making "Huckleberry Finn" an unexampled screen entertainment.

FLORIDA'S LIME CROP IS GOING TO MARKET

Florida limes are going on the market and estimates in the New York Packer, based on reports from the lime producing sections of the state, indicate that this year's crop will be from 68,000 to 70,000 barrels.

First shipments of Key West limes were made last week, but the shipping season proper did not open until this week.

Prices ruling at present are around $8 per hundred and $25 to $35 per barrel.

The crop this year is unusually late, due to bad weather conditions and a continued drouth over the lime producing sections last fall.

The state will send about 3,000 cars of fine watermelons to northern markets this season, according to figures from Florida correspondents of the New York Packer. First shipments of watermelons was made from Punta Gorda June 10, but the melon shipping season is only getting well under way now.

Jacksonville reports that not nearly enough cars are available for handling the melon crop this season, and that growers are apprehensive of considerable losses on account of the car shortage. So far, it is stated the car shortage has not been serious, but conditions of transportation are becoming more unsettled as the time for heavy shipments approaches.

It is stated Florida watermelons are unusually fine this season, the melons ranging upward from 25 pounds and of excellent quality. Little trouble has been experienced so far from stem end rot, though growers in some sections report that vines in the field are dying because of excessive rains.

Central Florida's tomato and potato crops are being shipped at the same time this year, due, growers say, to dry weather early in the spring, which held back the tomatoes.—Ft. Myers Press.

FEDERAL COURT SENDS SEVERAL TO THE PENITENTIARY

In the United States district court, Southern district of Florida, Judge Rhydon H. Call presiding, several prisoners, indicted by the federal grand jury on various charges, were brought into court and entered pleas of guilty and were sentenced at Jacksonville on Tuesday last. United States District Attorney Herbert S. Phillips of Tampa, arrived in the city Monday morning and represented the government.

Mrs. R. S. Stevenson, attended by counsel, pleaded guilty to the violation of the anti-narcotic act and was fined $100.

Tony Adams pleaded guilty to the violation of the national prohibition act, and was sentenced to one year and one day in the Atlanta penitentiary. Upon motion of the district attorney, the charge against Adams for alleged illicit distilling was nolle prossed.

J. C. Jones, alias J. A. Smith, attended by counsel, pleaded guilty to smuggling opium, and was given 18 months in the federal penitentiary.

H. C. Stout was sentenced to one year and one day in the Atlanta penitentiary, as was Arthur Drurey, alias Fred Bowman, both of whom pleaded guilty to stealing from an interstate shipment.

In the case of Magil Estavey Infantil et al, alleged conspiracy to violate the Chinese exclusion act, motion to quash was denied, motion being made by their counsel, Dickerson and Dickerson and L. C. Johnson.

MORE THAN HUNDRED CASES UP BEFORE STATE PARDONING BOARD

The state pardoning board began its meeting on last Tuesday morning and faced what officials declared one of the lengthiest sessions ever held. People from all sections of the state were in attendance, making one of the largest crowds that ever was present at a similar meeting. It is expected that the presentation of the more than one hundred cases to be heard would consume two and probably three, days. No applications were acted upon until the latter part of the week.

MAKING A GOOD APPEARANCE

A young woman who is under arrest for larceny explains that having been told by a man that she was fit for Broadway cabaret work she decided in favor of a wardrobe suited to her expected future, and thereupon stole it. Here is an inventory of some articles she believed necessary to "make a good appearance:"

One sabel coat	$2,000
One pearl necklace	3,000
One emerald ring	5,000
One bracelet	1,500

If criticism on the ground of extravagance be offered let it be known that the gentleman who acted as her adviser was of the very wealthy class—in fact, a plasterer. When that is considered, the lady might say, like Clive, that she was surprised at her own moderation.

FRATERNALS

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA

(By Ogden C. Johnson)
State Deputy Head Consul, Georgia and Florida, Atlanta, Ga.

The history of the Modern Woodmen of America is a marvelous one. Organized January 5, 1883, with twenty-two men, it has reached a total of 1,500,000 members in 2,000 camps. The first head consul of the society was J. C. Root. The head office was moved to its present location, Rock Island, Ill., in 1903, and A. R. Talbot elected head consul. Under the leadership of these men it has become the largest institution of its kind in the world, its greatest growth having been made in the past nine years. Its jurisdiction was extended until now it includes all the United States and the four western provinces of Canada.

It is distinctly a fraternal society, and its ritualistic work consists of two degrees, the beneficial and the fraternal. Its government is representative in form, the members having immediate and direct control, through delegates, of its affairs. These delegates meet triennially and constitute the law-making body, which is known as the Head Camp. This camp elects the officers for the ensuing three years, and every law made for the society's government must be approved by the delegates elected by the members. History records the failure of but few societies thus popularly governed.

Its motto, "Pur autre vie," means, "For the life of another," and illustrates one of the principles of the society, that of promoting a spirit of friendship and brotherly love among its members. It was the first fraternal society to establish and maintain a free sanatorium for the treatment of members afflicted with tuberculosis, having erected a modern sanatorium on two thousand acres of land at Woodman, Colorado. Six hundred acres are held under a perpetual free lease from the United States government.

The Modern Woodman Sanatorium took the first place at the International Tuberculosis Congress at Washington, D. C., from among senatorial propaganda exhibited by various nations from all over the world, and the German government modeled its Royal Sanatorium after the one erected by the Modern Woodmen.

The degree work is in charge of a uniformed rank, known as the Foresters, who number about 20,000. This is a semi-military feature with a full corps of company battalion, brigade, division and general officers.

The Modern Woodmen of America require all applications to be white males of good moral characters and standing, between the ages of 18 and 45 not engaged in any prohibitive or hazardous occupation, such as the liquor traffic. Such applicant must be a citizen of the United States or have declared his intention to become such.

DOES IT PAY TO RUN INTO DEBT AND MAKE OTHER SACRIFICES TO "KEEP UP APPEARANCES"

By Moses Folsom

"Respectability is all very well for folks who can have it for ready money; but to be obliged to run into debt for it—it's enough to break the heart of an angel. Oh what a hideous progeny is debt, the father! What lies, what meanness, what invasions of self-respect, what cares, what double dealing! How, in due season it will carve the frank, open face into wrinkles; how like a knife it will stab the honest heart!"—Douglas Jerrold.

There is a burning desire with most people to be rich, or seem to be rich. To keep up appearances many people live beyond their means. They live according to the pernicious adage, "One must do as others do," so as to be considered "respectable." They regard dress and their manner of living to be the tests of rank and respectability. They must entertain "friends at the expense of the store keepers." They dress and eat and live in conformity with "what will the neighbors say?" So long as they conform with this they are "respectable," according to class notions. Thus many rush open-eyed upon misery and disaster for no better excuse than a foolish fear of "the world." They are afraid of "what others will say of them;" and, in nine cases out of ten, those who might probably raise the voice of censure are not the wise or the far-seeing, but much oftener the foolish, the vain and the short-sighted.

Sir William Temple has said that "a restlessness in men's minds to be something they are not, and to have something that they have not, is the root of all immorality." The correctness of this assertion has been attested by universal experience.

Keeping up appearances is one of the greatest social evils of the age. Suddenly and easily acquired money in these days of confusion has put silk shirts on back and silk socks on feet unused to wearing them. Does that make for greater respectability? Does the possession of a flivver give a man a better standing in his community, or a higher rating at the bank? There is a general effort among all classes at seeming to be something that they are not. They put on appearances, too often live a life of sham and endeavor to look like something superior to what they really are. "Many an honest man," said Bovee, "practices upon himself an amount of deceit sufficient, if practiced upon another, and in a different way, to send him to prison."

It is not too much to say that five-sixth of the fraud and swindling that disgrace commercial transactions have had their origin in the diseased morality of "keeping up appearances."

To be "respectable" in the false sense of the word, what is not sacrificed? Peace, honesty, truth, virtue—all to keep up appearances. We must cheat, and scrimp and deceive, and defraud that "the world" may not see behind our mask! We must torment and enslave ourselves, because we must extort "the world's" applause, or at least obtain "the world's" good opinion.

How often is suicide traceable to this false sentiment! Vain men and women will give up their lives rather than their class notions of respectability. They will cut the thread of existence rather than cut fashionable life. Very few suicides are committed from real want. "We never hear," said Joel Barlow, "of a man committing suicide for want of a loaf of bread, but it is often done for want of a coach."

"This miserable spirit of class and caste," says Samuel Smiles, "is most noticeable in towns and cities where each has his or her own exclusive circle, which all of supposed inferior rank are precluded from entering, they are at the same time struggling to pass over the line of social demarkation which has been drawn by those above them. They are eager to overleap it, and thus gain admission into a circle still more exclusive than their own."

"My other piece of advice, Copperfield," said Micawber, "you know. Annual income twenty pounds, annual expenditure nineteen-six: result, happiness. Annual income twenty pounds, annual expenditure twenty pounds ought and six; result misery. The blossom is blighted, the leaf is withered, the god of day goes down upon the dreary scene, and in short you are floored. As I am."

Cicero said, "Not to have a mania for buying is to possess a revenue." Some folks are carried away by the habit of bargain-buying. "Here is something wonderfully cheap; let us buy it."

"Have you any use for it?" "No, not at present; but it is sure to come in useful, some time." Fashion runs in this habit of buying. Some buy old china—as much as will furnish a china shop. Others buy old pictures, old furniture, old books, even old automobiles, all great bargains! There would be little harm in buying these old things, if they were not so often bought at the expense of the buyer's creditors.

Why Not "Corso Fizzle?"

The San Remo (Italy) city council has changed the name of a beautiful drive from Corso Wilson to Corso Fiume. Formerly it was Corso William II. The councillors have not yet agreed on what its next name will be.

Hemstitching and Picoting

Mrs. J. E. Woodbeck
No. 4 Brack St. Phone 287
KISSIMMEE, FLA.

Mail Orders Given Prompt Attention

"It Looked Like a Battlefield in Europe," said Mr. C. Dunster

"Was staying at a hotel in a small Pennsylvania town. Early one morning I went to the stable to hire a rig and was shown a pile of dead rats killed with RAT-SNAP the night before. Looked like a battlefield in Europe." Three sizes, 25c, 50c, $1.00. Sold and guaranteed by:
MARINE'S PHARMACY, St. Cloud, Fla.
CENTRAL DRUG STORE, Kissimmee, Fla.
F. W. HILL, Narcoossee, Fla.
PHILLIPS BROS., Kenansville, Fla.

KILL THE RATS



TO-DAY By Using STEARNS' PASTE

International exterminator for Rats, Mice, Cockroaches and Waterbugs. It creates a desire in these pests to run from the building for water and fresh air, dying outside in a few moments. Two sizes, 35c and $1.50 should be enough to kill from 500 to 600 rats.

READY FOR USE ORDER FROM DEALER

BUBONIC PLAGUE IS CARRIED BY RATS

The Disston Sugar Plantation Near Present City of St. Cloud in 90s

Its Success and its Failures

(From annual Report of State Chemist of Florida for the year ending Dec. 31, 1919).

It is frequently asked why the Disston SCugar venture on reclaimed lands in Florida afiled and was abandoned. This query has been answered frequently in the press by citizens of Osceola county, who are familiar with all the facts.

A short history of the St. Cloud sugar plantation on the muck or swamp lands reclaimed by the 'Disston Drainage Company." (The A. & G. C. & O. Land Company), in Osceola county, should be properly inserted here to correct the many erroneous and misleading reports as to the cause of the failure and abandonment of this enterprise after several years of phenomenal success, both agriculturally and financially.

Drained Saw Grass Land

The lands on which the plantation was located were—prior to the cutting of the drainage canals in 1884—a vast saw grass marsh, interspersed with cypress, gum, bay and willow swamps, with a muck or peat soil four to ten feet deep. Before the drainage canals were cut the territory was constantly covered with water from one to three feet deep, in which grew the saw grass, flags, rushes, bonnets and other aquatic plants—a territory identical in every respect, chemically and physically, to the Everglades. The canals draining this territory were finished in 1884-5. The general level of the lakes (Tohopekaliga and East Lake) was lowered eight feet by these canals. During 1885 the writer (R. E. Rose) then in charge of the "Disston Drainage Company's works," purchased the original St. Cloud Plantation, some 420 acres.

In January, 1886, the first agricultural development was begun by cutting the necessary lateral and sublateral ditches to drain the fields adjacent to the canal. Though the waters of the lakes and canals were six to eight feet below the surface of the adjacent lands, the lands were still saturated with water, which could only be removed by field ditches, the lands having very little slope.

In the spring of 1886 a small field of cane, some twenty acres, was planted; also seventy-five acres of rice and fifty acres of corn. All these crops were unusually productive, an average of fifty bushels of both rice and corn being harvested per acre.

In the fall of 1886 and spring of '87, the cane field was increased to ninety acres.

Mr. Disston Joins Enterprise

In 1887 Mr. Hamilton Disston purchased one-half interest in the farm and furnished means to increase the acreage to 1,800 acres, all first class muck, or reclaimed land, and to erect the first sugar factory. A small area of cane was harvested in 1887-8, yielding some 5,000 pounds of granulated sugar per acre. Most of the cane, however, was used for seed, there being 420 acres of cane on the farm in 1889-90 100 acres Ratoon and 320 acres Plant cane.

The St. Cloud Sugar Plantation

A corporation, with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, was formed, subscribed to equally by Hamilton Disston, and R. E. Rose, only; and paid in in cash only by Hamilton Disston and R. E. Rose; there being no stock or bonds issued or offered to the public, or to any one else; the St. Cloud Sugar Plantation being owned exclusively by Hamilton Disston and R. E. Rose—each of whom owned half of the entire capital stock.

Phenomenal Yields

A sugar mill with a capacity of 200 tons of cane sugar per day (24 hours) was built. Some ninety acres were harvested the first year; the second year some 400 acres. None but first class sugar was made. The yield averaged 35 tons of cane per acres (the maximum yield being 60 tons off the oldest, best drained cuts); the average sucrose content was 14 per cent; the average available sugar was 8 per cent, or 160 pounds of granulated sugar per ton of cane, showing rather a poor result from the factory standpoint the factory not having all the necessary modern economical devices. The yield, however, some 5,000 pounds of sugar per acre, was superior to any American record up to that time. During this time sugar sold at 3.25 to 3.75c per pound, at no time reaching 4 cents.

Satisfactory Results

Results were so satisfactory that Mr. Disston proposed largely to increase the capital stock, and the area of the cane fields (then 600 acres).

Speculative Influence

He was largely influenced by the immense speculative interest in sugar production, aroused by the "bounty law" passed by congress, paying 2c per pound to American sugars. Millions of dollars were invested in Louisiana cane sugar and Western beet sugar production. An era of extravagance was inaugurated in Louisiana and in the beet producing regions of the West. The St. Cloud Plantation was re-organized as the "Florida Sugar Manufacturing Company" and capitalized at $1,000,000, an expensive factory erected at a cost of $350,000 ,and a large area of land purchased—some 36,000 acres. While the cane fields were not increased materially—at no time was there to exceed 1,000 acres in cane, while the factory had a capacity of not less than 3,500 acres per season. When this reorganization occurred the writer declined to join it, but sold his stock, believing, an das subsequent events proved, that the "bounty law" would be repealed by the next congress and the extravagant investments in cane and beet sugar would result in bankruptcy to the investors. This did occur, as anticipated. In the meantime, a bond issue of $1,000,000 was made to pay for the lands purchased.

Neglect and Destruction of Drainage System

The managers of the Florida Sugar Manufacturing Company being ignorant of the principles of drainage and irrigation, built restraining dams in the drainage canal for irrigation (?) purposes, backed the drainage water into the laterals and field ditches, reversed the drainage system (circulation of air and water) and destroyed the crops, including a magnificent peach orchard, which, up to that time, was one of the most profitable areas on the plantation.

The drainage canal, when delivered to the Florida Sugar Manufacturing Company, by the St. Cloud Sugar Plantation, owned exclusively by Hamilton Disston and R. E. Rose, was a navigable canal, constantly used by various steamers and canal boats, even in the lowest stage of water.

The materials and machinery for the sugar factory, were transported to the building site on barges, some parts of which weighed five or more tons.

The canal (?) at the present time (1919) is grown up and practically destroyed, choked with weeds and numerous sand bars across the same, and is not navigable for row boats; being a succession of pools and bars. Neglect and "silting up" has destroyed its drainage capacity and the productiveness of many thousands of acres adjacent to the canal (?) and the shores of "East Lake," formerly when properly drained of phenomenal fertility and productiveness.

Inflated Capital

A capitalization of $2,000,000 to be taken care of by a cane field of some 800 to 1,000 acres, extravagantly managed by inexperienced men, ignorant to a large extent of agriculture, and particularly of drainage and modern methods of cane culture and sugar manufacture. St. Cloud, however, was by no means an exception.

Similar Wrecks in Louisiana and the West

Hundreds of similar wrecks occurred in Louisiana and in the West. Wrecks of immense cane and beet sugar ventures were common throughout the country. During the bounty period granulated sugar sold for from 6.50 to 7.40 cents per pound, with an added 2c bounty (see the U. S. Agricultural Reports for these years). The extravagance of management, however, absorbed not only the market price, but the bounty also, and left a large deficit in addition. While economically managed, large dividends were made, with sugar selling at 3.75c per pound, with a factory by no means most modern and economical; with an up-to-date factory, provided with all modern economic devices, with the same quality of cane, with sugar selling at 6.50c and 7.40 c per pound, and an additional bounty of 2c per pound paid by the government, a disastrous failure resulted.

Failure Not Peculiar to Florida

This was not peculiar of Florida nor St. Cloud, as the same condition prevailed in Louisiana and in the West, where wreck of similar ventures were numerous. The failure at St. Cloud was not caused by climate, soil, or the quality of cane, as no richer cane, nor larger tonnage is made in Cuba than was made at St. Cloud and South Port—in the same county—on reclaimed muck land, and is still being made on the same and similar lands in the same locality.

The following letter from Mr. Claus Spreckles, one of the most practical and successful cane growers and manufacturers of sugar, whose experience in Hawaiian sugar fields and other cane producing countries was probably greater than that of any other individual in America, after his visit to St. Cloud, accompanied by Henry M. Flagler and other prominent gentlemen as guests of Mr. Disston and myself; together with that of Dr. W. C. Stubbs, then Director of the Louisiana Sugar Experiment Station, acknowledged to be the most eminent authority upon manufacture of sugar in the United States; together with the testimony of [illegible] tablish the fact that Florida soils produce maximum crops of cane of the highest sugar content.

Mr. Spreckles' Letter

Philadelphia, Mar. 22, 1890.

"Mr. Hamilton Disston:

"Dear Sir:—In answer to yours of the 20th inst., in which you ask my opinion regarding Florida as a sugar producing state, I take pleasure in saying that during my recent trip to inspect your sugar operations my surprise was great in finding such a country for the growth of sugar cane. The soil is as rich as any that I have ever seen, and with proper cultivation the yield should be equal to that of any other country on the face of the globe.

"I congratulate you upon the bright prospect for the future of the sugar business in the state of Florida.

"Yours truly,

"CLAUS SPRECKLES."

Dr. Stubbs' Letter

NOTE: The following letter from Dr. Wm. C. Stubbs, Director of the Louisiana Sugar Experiment Station, doubtless the most eminent authority on the culture of cane and manufacture of sugar in America, in reply to an inquiry from Mr. Paul Dupuy, one of the most successful managers of Louisiana and Cuban sugar plantations, then a resident of San Antonio, Florida, as to the credibility of "certain articles"—papers read before the convention of Interstate Cane Growers (Captain D. G. Purse, of Savannah, Ga., president) alludes to a visit by Dr. Stubbs to the sugar cane fields of Florida and Southern Georgia and Alabama, accompanied by President D. G. Purse and other cane growers—members of the Interstate Cane Growers Association—in the fall of 1898; and was first published by the writer May 3d, 1900, in an address to the Florida Agricultural Society in Jacksonville, Fla.

"Louisiana Sugar Exp. Staton,
November, 1898.

"Mr. Paul Dupuy, San Antonio, Fla.:

"My Dear Sir:—Your letter received and contents noted. During the latter part of October it was my privilege to visit southern Georgia and northern Florida, from Savannah around to Montgomery, Ala., and I was amazed to find the extent to which sugar cane was grown, and the quantity of syrup struck me most was the inefficient work of the small horse-mills and evaporators which they were using in that section, and yet I was told by everybody that it paid them better to make syrup at 17 1-2 cents a gallon—extracting not one-half the juice from the cane, and evaporating that to syrup without any chemicals whatever, and only by the crude process of skimming and heat—and that there was more money in it than in raising cotton or any other crop in that section. I found crops varying in extent from one acre up to 150 acres. I spent several days in the field and weighed quite a number of areas growing in cane, and to my astonishment found that the yields were from sixteen to thirty-five tons of cane I also found out that, by tightening the horse mills that they had, the extraction would easily be made as high as 60 per cent. Armed with this information, I addressed large bodies of farmers and planters and small growers of cane all through that section, and got them interested in their losses, with the result that week before last eleven of the planters and farmers visited this station, and I introduced them around to our various sugar houses and inducted them into the improved methods of today. This stirred them up very considerably, and they now realize that if under their present management, they can make a limit, there is a big profit for them should they adopt improved methods. Their lands are poor, but, by proper fertilization and rotation of crops, they can be made productive of good results. I may say, further, that their cane is unusually rich. I have just finished analyzing another batch of nineteen varieties, grown all through that section, and all show a large superiority in sugar content to those grown upon alluvial soils. I have no hesitancy whatever in saying—with the present price of labor, of land, the abundant supply of fuel all through the country, the absence of levees, the absence of drainage, as long as the present price of sugar is maintained—that sugar growing and manufacturing upon a large scale in that section can be made profitable beyond a doubt. I have not seen the articles to which you refer, but it is difficult to misrepresent the conditions of affairs there existing. And the curious thing, as you assert in your letter, is that they have never known that they were subjecting themselves to such severe loss, and that they had such a superior cane, until my visit last October. I supposed that I analyzed, a few weeks ago, the very first canes analyzed in Georgia, and it was a revelation to them as well as to me.

"I shall be glad to give you any further information in my power. Very truly yours,

"WM. C. STUBBS,
Director."

The report of Prof. Wm. C. Stubbs, director of the Louisiana Sugar Experi[illegible] thirty-seven samples of Florida cane, certainly shows most conclusively the superiority of Florida's product. Taking the average of the thirty-seven samples, we find the following result:

Sucrose	15.04%
Glucose	1.78%
Coefficiency of purity	81.68%

This is certainly a good average for the state. It means, with modern apparatus, a yield of 187.53 pounds of granulated or pure sugar per ton of cane. A fair average in Louisiana is 160 pounds.

This analysis also shows that the purple (red) and striped (ribbon) cane is far superior to the green in sugar content, and has much less glucose in it; hence, is by all means to be preferred for sugar making—a fact long since discovered by Louisiana and south Georgia.

The thirteen samples of purple and striped cane show the following average:

	Per Cent
Sucrose	17.12
Glucose	1.08
Coefficiency of purity	88.02

or an available sugar content (with modern apparatus) of 204 pounds of pure sugar pe rton of cane.

The Failure Was Caused:

First, by extravagance.

Second, by ignorance of proper methods of culture and manufacture and neglect of drainage.

Third, by want of proper business methods on the part of the company and its managers.

R. E. ROSE.

Tallahassee, April, 1912.
Revised, January, 1920.

The Report of Prof. D. C. Sutton, chemist in charge of the Florida Sugare Manufacturing Company, of St. Cloud, Florida, for the crop season of 1889 and 1890, published in the Louisiana Planter and Sugar Manufacturer of April, 1890, will interest practical modern sugar chemists, particularly the description of the crude machinery and methods employed.

The mill was a combination of two second dhan mills, one three-roll mill built by Morris & Co., of Philadelphia, with rolls 29½ x 60 inches; the second two-roll mill built by Leeds, of New Orleans, La., the rolls 44 x 72 inches. The extraction, 76.96%, considering the apparatus, was good, but by no means such as a modern six-roll mill, preceded by a crusher, could, and would have, obtained.

The clarifying apparatus was inefficient, and could by no means care for the juice furnished by the mill, nor supply the demands of the evaporating apparatus; consequently the settling period of the clarified juice was not sufficient.

Frequently the mill had to be stopped to allow the clarifier to catch up with the juice, while the evaporators, 'double effects," were also waiting upon clarified and settled juices.

No juice filters were employed, neither "bag filters" nor "char filters," by which to remove the impurities complained of—the organic coloring matter, etc. Clarifiers and settling tanks for clarified juices were not of sufficient capacity, hence the clarifying and settling of juices were hurried and incomplete. A modern system of crary-fying with the necessary filters for juice, "bone char," "Norrit," or other modern filtering material, would have hastened the clarifying, yielding a clean, pure juice to the evaporators, reduced the time and annoyance of waiting for the clarification; the stoppage of the mill for hours, often an entire "watch," while the evaporators "double effects" were also delayed for want of clarified juice.

This was probably the principal cause of the large amount of inversion of sucrose and the comparative high percentage of sucrose remaining in the molasses.

With a juice showing an average of 15.79% sucrose, 1.69 per cent glucose, with a purity of 82.72 per cent, a modern factory, properly equipped and handled, should have shown a much larger yield of total sugars than 8.4%, or 168 pounds of sugar per ton of cane. Modern apparatus, properly managed, should yield not less than 10% of pure sugar or 200 pounds per ton of such cane, containing 13.79 per cent sucrose, 82.72 per cent purity, allowing for all losses.

The Bagasse furnaces (Cook's hot blast, with Babcock boilers) furnished ample steam for all purposes, while the mill was operating. It was only necessary to use fuel when the mill was stopped while waiting upon the clarifiers.

Dr. Sutton made a good record, considering the apparatus he was furnished, and if permitted to do so would doubtless have so modified the factory as to make it more economical, prevent unnecessary delays, and yield a much larger percentage of pure granulated sugar.

I refer his report to such modern sugar chemists and managers as are competent to judge of the results under the conditions as reported.

R. E. ROSE.

December, 1919.

The Florida Sugar Manufacturing Company, St. Cloud, Fla.

Report of Mr. D. C. Sutton, Chemist in Control, of the results of the crop, season 1889 and 1890:

No. acres of cane ground	357
No. tons of cane ground	8,578
Average tons per acre	24
No. gallons juice extracted	1,448,256
No. lbs. juice extracted	13,304,562
No. gals. syrup made	405,132
No. lbs. syrup made	4,132,346
No. lbs 1st sugar made	1,073,674
No. lbs 2d sugar made	315,335
No. lbs 3d sugar made	53,900
Total sugar made	1,442,909
No. gals. molasses made	47,616

Results Per Cent of Cane

Juice extracted	76.96
Syrup made	24.01
Total sugars	8.04
Molasses	3.33
Commercial masse cuite	11.74

Results Per Ton of Cane

Pounds of 1st sugar	125.16
Pounds of 2d sugar	36.76
Pounds of 3d sugar	6.29
Total	168.21
Molasses	66.61
Commercial masse cuite	234.81

Results Per Acre

Pounds of 1st sugar	3,003.98
Pounds of 2d sugar	882.27
Pounds of 3d sugar	150.80
Total sugar	4,037.05
Pounds molasses	1,600.54
lbs Commercial masse cuite	5,642.30

Polarization of Sugars

Granulated	99.9
Yellow clarified	99.3
Seconds	95.1
Thirds	92.

Average Composition of Mill Juice

Specific gravity	1.068
Beaume	9.4
Solids	16.61
Water	83.39
Sucrose	13.79
Glucose	1.67
Impurities	1.2
Glucose ratio	12.15
Purity coefficient	82.72

Composition of Syrup

Beaume	28.
Solids	50.86
Water, per cent	49.32
Sucrose	40.51
Glucose	5.35
Impurities	4.82
Glucose ratio, per cent	13.02
Purity coefficient	79.93

Composition of Molasses

Beaume	42.5
Solids	78.8
Water	21.2
Sucrose	38.1
Glucose	29.2
Glucose ratio	76.69
Purity coefficient	48.35

"The foregoing figures show the complete results of the sugar house of the Florida Sugar Manufacturing Company for the grinding season of 1889 and 1890, which season closed Feb. 27, 1890. Various obstacles during the season were principally due to the inexperienced cane cutters' inability to furnish the mill with cane, consequently the mill did not run its full capacity, which on one occasion proved to be 372 tons per day.

"**Milling.**—The juice was extracted by a five-roller mill, the first being 5 feet long and 29½ inches in diameter; the second rollers 7 feet long and 44 inches in diameter, with 233,234 lbs. on first mill and 621,437 lbs. on second mill—hydraulic pressure; the extraction was very good, but would undoubtedly have been higher had the motive power been sufficiently great, so as to permit of lower speed.

"Maceration was practiced part of the season, cold water being used, but not to any great extent, the dilution being only from 1.5 to 2 per cent of the mill juice.

"**Juices**—The juice, after expression from the cane, was conducted through a sulphur box, where it was subjected to a thorough saturation of well washed and cooled fumes, and was next led to a tank on the ground floor, where milk of lime was added, in order to neutralize any free acid that might be present in the juice and counteract any tendency to inversion; from this point the juice was pumped to a tank in the top of the house, thence it passed thru the heater to the double effects, where the juice was heatedt o a slight degree, varying with the quantity that passed at the asme time; from the heater it passed to the clarifiers, where it was defecated. At this point the juice showed some uncommon features.

During the process of clarification, lime was added to almost neutrality, keeping it slightly acid; the lime seems to have been both deleterious and beneficial in its results; while performing its usual office it also combined with the glucose at various times, forming glucate of lime, which colored the juice to a considerable extent.

"The alkaline bases of the juice seem to have been removed or displaced, for the lime rendered the clarified juice somewhat caustic, which was not apparent warm; heated to 200 degrees F. it showed no anomalies, but on becoming cooler a darkening property could be readily recognized; there was also a large quantity of organic coloring matter present.

"Laboratory experiments showed phosphoric acid to be the necessary agent to produce a beautiful clear juice, retaining this color all the time. A trial was made with this reagent, but was not carried sufficiently far to permit of definite conclusions. Dr. H. W. Wiley, who was present during the season, recommends a phosphate very highly for this purpose; phosphate of lime or sodium is the clarifying agent par excellence for this house.

"**Syrup**—The clarified juice was reduced to about 28 degrees Baume in the double effects, and then run into the settling tanks, where it was allowed to remain for about twelve hours. At this stage in the manufacture it was still more evident that the clarification was imperfect; the syrup did not settle well at all; a small quantity of this product placed in a test tube showed a heavy line of organic coloring matter resting on top, with dark streaks passing through the length of the tube; nestling near the bottom was an imperfect settlement, easily disturbed, and the greater part of which was carried to the vacuum pan from the tanks.

"**Sugars.**—All of the four grades made showed a high polarization, one reason being the great consideration paid to cleanliness in the manufacture. Only a small portion of the first sugar was granulated, but such as was made was of a fine quality, the polarization showing a remarkably nigh degree of purity. Various grades of yellow clarified were made, varying but little from a high standard.

"A large percentage of seconds was made in proportion to the first sugar, principally from causes to be mentioned later; the quality of this sugar was generally good, and some was as fine as could be produced by any first class open kettle house.

"**Thirds.**—Owing to the incapacity of the hot room, a smaller quantity of thirds was made than could have been produced from the molasses, as is shown by its analysis; that made was a fair quality of sugar and tested well.

(Continued on page 7)

"FRANCO"
SHAMPOOING. MANICURING
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MYDA WIMPY, Manager



Spring Shoes
Now In Stock
All the Popular Styles and Colors for Men, Women and Children
This Store always carries the most Up-to-date line of Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes to be found in Osceola county
Fred S. Gilbert, Kissimmee, Fla.

ST. CLOUD TRIBUNE

Published Every Thursday by St Cloud Tribune Company.

April 23, 1920, at the Postoffice at St Cloud, Florida, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The Tribune is published every Thursday and mailed to any part of the United States postage free, for $2.00 a year, $1.00 six months, or 50c three months—strictly in advance.

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THE SHORTAGE OF COMPETENT TEACHERS IS ALARMING

The United States Bureau of Education has at last awakened to the seriousness of the situation facing the schools of the country, a situation that has been the theme of newspapers all over the country for more than two years past. Ever since the great advance in living costs began, the teachers whose salaries did not advance proportionately, have felt the pinch of hard necessity. The result has been that many have left their chosen vocation and sought others that promised at least a living wage. The papers were quick to realize the situation and see the direful results that would follow a shortage of competent teachers, and they called on school boards everywhere to advance the wages of the teachers and keep them on their jobs. But the school boards could not always do what they wished to. They were hampered in various ways, principally by a lack of means, which the proper authorities, not realizing the immediate necessity, had neglected to provide. But the expense of the underpaid teachers continued to pile up in undue proportion to their salaries, and forced many of them to self defense, to seek more remunerative work. We even heard of a school principal in a neighboring state who resigned as principal, and put in an application for the janitorship, as paying more money than he was getting.

The U. S. Bureau of Education has taken the matter up and collected some statistics that are alarming to say the least. It finds that not less than 15,000 public high schools will be without properly qualified teachers next September. More than 7,000 high schools have responded to the inquiries of the board and stated their needs. These schools now employ 65,857 teachers and they will require 17,275 in the fall to provide for the normal increase of pupils, and to take the place of those leaving the schools for other work. The Bureau estimates that a total of 25,078 places must be filled before the next school term begins.

Where is this army of nearly 26,000 teachers to come from? Ordinarily the supply comes from the college and the training schools of the country, but reports show that the number of graduates who expect to take up teaching is far below normal. Less than 11,000 graduates will be available for the 26,000 vacancies, and many schools will be compelled to close their dors or accept inexperienced and incompetent teachers. The prospect for the coming generation of school children is really alarming. Must they be permitted to grow up in ignorance because this rich and great country can not pay the teachers, who stand in the relation of parents to its little ones during a large part of their waking hours, as much as it pays its plumbers and bricklayers?

Mr. Neal of the bureau warns school boards everywhere to lose no time in strengthening their forces in anticipation of the expected difficulties. Salaries must be raised and conditions improved to hold as many as possible, of the teachers now in the service, and attract desirable recruits. Do this for the benefit of the teachers themselves, who are well able to look out for themselves in other occupations if necessary, but for the benefit of the little ones, who are the sufferers when good teachers leave the service.—Tampa Times.

My dear, listen to this, exclaimed the elderly English lady to her husband on her first visit to the states. She held the hotel menu almost at arm's length and spoke in a tone of horror: "Baked Indian pudding! Can it be possible in a civilized country?"

A CANNED CAMPAIGN

By Dr. Frank Crane

Are the party managers getting ready to tie the can to the candidate, or put the can in candidate, or can the candidate, or something?

News comes that the speechifiers have been talking into phonographs and gesticulating before movie cameras.

Senator Lodge will tell, on a disc, which can be fed to any talking machine, just what he did to Article X, and why.

Leonard Wood and Hiram Johnson will make a few red-blooded remarks on red-blooded Americanism and may furnish a thrill to come between Mack Sennett's Bathing Beauties and Bill Hart's gun play.

Wm. G. McAdo is reported to have poured into the phonographic hopper some observations on the subject of taxation calculated to make the liveliest tax dodger come around and pay up his income tax.

A. Mitchell Palmer will put a halo on all who fit in the war to make the world safe for democrats, and H. Hoover may tell how he fed the Belgians and now ought to be allowed to feed the office seekers.

Maybe Mr. Hearst will be exhibited as he stands protecting this people from the menace of British power and Japanese guile; and Mr. Gerard will be seen chasing the Kaiser into oblivion.

And so on.

Victor Hugo describes a man pointing to a book and then to a cathedral, saying, "This eats that," meaning that printing was the death of architecture. More truly might one say that the spell binder, the silver-tongued orator and mouth artist, is being devoured by a number of rodents.

The newspaper is killing him. Why trouble to hear a man in a stuffy hall when you can read his speech more comfortably next morning at the breakfast table?

Why go see a president, king, or candidate, and be shoved around by a mess of proletariat and burgeois, when you can sit comfortably in a movie and see the celebrity as shown in the enterprising Ekey Einstein News Service film.

And why attend the political mass meeting, breathe vitiated air, sit with a garlic odor on one side of you and stale tobacco on the other, and listen to a candidate who doesnt know either how to make a speech or how to quit, when you can have his "record" run for you on the talking machine at home while you read the paper and think of something else?

Some Things We Owe To the Third Party.

There is much to be said for the third parties which spring up in every national campaign; much that we neglect to consider in the heat of our enthusiasm for the old party to which we have always owed our allegiance; much that we "view with alarm" when it is first proposed, but which appeals to us when our second thought gets into action. Those of us who have watched the course of political parties for the last 25 years will remember the populist party of the early nineties, with its long-haired, bewhiskered and sockless statesmen, with their aggregation of fanciful theories, and unworkable doctrines, as we considered them at that time. We looked at their growing strength with apprehension, and had cold chills running down our spines at the thought of their capturing the government and putting their wild theories into execution. They did not take over our government at that time, although they polled a popular vote of over 1,000,000 and captured five senators and 43 congressmen. But in the next national contest the party merged with the Democratic party, and disappeared from view as a separate, going concern. But the people's, or populist party, left its legacies, many of which the old parties have since taken up and incorporated in the laws of the land. Among them are:

1. Postal savings banks. (We have it).
2. Parcel post (for years now).
3. Federal income tax (yes, indeed!)
4. Government ownership of railroads (a disappointment), telegraphs and telephones (not yet).
5. Initiative and referendum (in many states).
6. Popular election of United States senators (of course).

Some of these innovations we considered as dangerously radical in 1912, but we have placed them on our statute books, and the government still survives and functions about as usual. Most of them we have accepted as valuable, the single exception being the government ownership of railroads and telegraph lines which we have tried and rejected. The radicalism of 1892 has become the conservatism of 1920. Who shall say that the radicalism of 1920 may not become the accepted policy of 1950? We owe something to these third parties who are inclined to rush into regions where the old parties dare not follow. Sometimes they do break out the roads that lead to progress. We should not heave too many bricks in their direction.—Tampa Times.

NEW ISSUES ON ROADS

"The July Florida Motorist, the monthly magazine of the Florida State Automobile Association, is in the mails, and [illegible] impressed with its general beauty, both inside and out. The front cover design shows St. Petersburg on the bay in silhouette and is very artistic. The inside pages are devoted to featuring St. Petersburg and to the important good roads propaganda of the day.

Under caption of the "How of State Bonds for Roads" is printed for the first time in the state a table showing total registrations of automobiles in all states for the past five years. Florida increase is shown at 500 per cent for that period, and 42 per cent increase of 1919 over 1918, and a total number registered in 1919 of 67,000. The Automobile Association is to be congratulated on getting out such a splendid good roads magazine as the "Florida Motorist," and we predict for it a bright field in the promotion of good roads in Florida, progressive legislation, and the other departments to which it is dedicated.

This number of the Motorist carries a general invitation to all good roads workers to attend the "big rally" at St. Augustine on the 29th and 30th inst, when the constitutional amendment to be voted on in November will be discussed in all its details. This two-day picnic affair will be under the auspices of the legislative committee of the Florida State Automobile Association, and is for the purpose of getting full and free discussion from all organizations and individuals interested in the future of Florida's road building.

PECANS WORTH $3,300,000

H. H. Simmons, prominent Florida farmer and real estate man, has figures that show the pecan nut crop of the state for 1919 to have been worth some $3,300,000. Several days ago the statement was published that the pecan crop of the state was worth half a million dollars.

Mr. Simmons, who is one of the largest growers of pecans, has figured the value of the crop on an average of 50 cents per pound, a low average, which makes the 6,600,000 pounds produced worth $3,300,000.

The pecan growers of Florida will ask the legislature at its next session to appropriate funds for research work in connection with pecan growing. The lands of Florida are adapted to growing the nut and pecan men believe that in a few years northern Florida will become a pecan center.

The pecan growers of the southeast have an organization, with headquarters at Albany, Ga. All nuts, sold wholesale, are shipped to Albany, where they are sold in car and train load lots. South Georgia already counts the pecan industry one of its best paying assets and Mr. Simmons and the other pecan men of Florida are boosting pecan development in this state.

HARD LUCK

The Ten Thousand Club has asked us to clean up, and has appointed a committee.

Some of us who have always kept tidy places, regardless we were taxed for so doing, get very tired these warm days cleaning up, and would so like to refresh ourselves in our beautiful lake, but the BARRIER 18 GREAT at Pennsylvania avenue and the lake front. Would a committee kindly get the owner to clean up? We had hopes of a street being paved an dprovidin, we dodged the autos, might get to the lake that way; but even that was denied us.

A Penn. Ave. Resident.

A STORY 1940

"A great place you've got, Jonesie," said Skillop Roodles as his friend Skagway Jones showed him over his estate, Jonesmere. "Such rolling lawns! Such perfect hedges! Such hills! Such dales! Sush sweeping expanses of fertile fields! Such!"

"Yes," agreed Jones complacently, "it's no slouch of an estate. There are nine hundred acres in those meadows on your left. Nine hundred and one, to be exact. Those fields on your right contain twenty square miles. Twenty and a quarter, to be precise. The private lake is four miles across and is stocked with carp, shad, ginnie fish, perch and pinhammers. And to think—jus to think, all this was bought three hundred years ago by my great-great grandfather from the Indians for one bottle of whiskey!"

"By Jove, I'd almost be tempted to give you a bottle of whiskey for it myself," confessed Skillop Roodles. "I've got a bottle and a half left."

"The deuce you have!" cried Jones, trembling with excitement and covetousness. "Did you mean that, Jones? will you swap me a bottle for Jonesmere?"

"By George, I will," cried Roodles. "It's a wonderful place!"

"History repeats itself!" exclaimed Jones, and the two men shook hands on the bargain.

OUR FORESTS GREAT RESOURCE THAT MUST BE PRESERVED

In spite of the repeated warnings, the people of the South, indeed the people of the entire nation, have been inclined to look with complacency on the rapid construction of our forests. This destruction, accompanied by inconceivable and almost criminal waste, has progressed to the point where even the most unobserving are now compelled to face the seriousness of the problem.

Citrus growers are as vitally interested in the proper conservation of the forests as any other class of citizens. Indeed, in many respects, being themselves dependent for many supplies upon the forests, they are more vitally concerned in the preservation and reproduction of forests than many other classes.

Inherited wealth is easily spent, and many a man has awakened too late to the fact that his wealth, unlimited as it may have seemed at one time, was gone. This may also be true of a nation, and perhaps we may find ourselves in that position with reference to our timber resources, unless we install a new accounting system and use only the interest on our natural resources and not the principal, as we have been doing.

Man is dependent upon trees for more than he perhaps realizes, and the wonderful development of the United States has been made possible, in large part, by our forest resources. But we have retained too much of the attitude toward our forests assumed by the early settlers, who looked upon the trees as their natural enemies, because they had first to be cut down, with much labor, before the land could be used for crops. Nature intended that trees should be used to meet the needs of mankind, and when a tree has reached its maturity its chief value is for the lumber it contains, but that lumber should be utilized to the fullest extent and unnecessary wastage should be avoided.

Timber cut from our public lands, such as are included in national forests is managed under plans which aim at the full utilization of the timber consistent with encouraging the natural reproduction of the cut-over area, but when it is considered that 98 per cent of all saw mills are operated on private lands, and that private owners had four-fifths of the standing timber of the country, with no check upon the operations other than that of self interest, we have no dfeinite assurance that our great wealth of timber resources will be so managed as to provide a perpetual supply of lumber, as they can and should be.—The Citrus Industry.

FREE WAY TO WET ZONES

On and after the first day of June it is to cost citizens $10 for permission to voyage from these states to foreign lands—$1 for executing the application and $9 for the passport when issued. But there are exceptions. The older statesmen constituting the committee of congress having jurisdiction over bills relating to our foreign relations, meeting in conference, were moved by charity, generosity, pity or what not, and excepted from payment of this tax those voyagers whose destination is Cuba or Canada. Fortunate Cuba! Happy Canada! Lands blessed with climates alluring and no $10 handicap imposed upon those eager souls winging their ways to absorb climatic delights.

There was a sound of revelry by night, the rector began, but he was quickly interrupted: "Where did you get that stuff?" asked a slangy doughboy. "If you knew anything about camp life you would know that revelry sounds in the morning, not at night.

With his gratuity and lots of hope, the demobilized soldier opened a little eating house. But, though the intention was good, the cooking was not.

One day the proprietor started swapping stories with a customer in khaki who had suffered a meal.

Yes, me lad, he said proudly, I went right through it from '15 till the end. Officers' cook. Wounded twice!" he finished proudly.

"That all?" asked the customer, eyeing his untouched plate viciously. "You was lucky. I wonder they didn't kill you!"

A boy 12 years old, with an air of melancholy resignation, went to his teacher and handed in the following note from his mother before taking his seat:

"Dear Sir: Please excuse James for not being present yesterday. He played truant, but you needn't whip him for it, as the boy he played truant with and him fell out, and he licked James and a man they threw stones at caught him and licked him, and the driver of a cart they hung onto licked him, and the owner of a cat they chased licked him when he came home, after which his father licked him, and I had to give him another for being impudent to me for telling his father. So you need not lick him until next time. He thinks he will attend regular in future."

The beach was crowded with happy holiday makers, and the minstrels were so funny that some of the roisters almost smiled. "Uncle Eben" came round with the inevitable tambourine, leaving his companion alone in the field to tell stories about boarding house ladies.

Suddenly the black gentleman in search of coppers had his tambourine ruthlessly snatched out of his hand by a stern looking woman, who calmly swept all the money into her pocket.

"There, you impudent cork-faced fellow!" she cried, returning the tambourine. "Tell your funny friend who knows so much about landladies that I'm the one he forgot to pay the last time he was here."

Mamma, said Elsie, Geo. Washington must have had an awfully good memory.

Why, Elsie?

Because, Mamma, every place I go I see a monument dedicated to his memory.

Jones: Well, did you get a check from your publishers?

Bones: Yes, just a card saying "Give us a rest!"

Well, Brown, how ill you look! What is the matter?

Oh, nothing much; losing weight that's all. Lost 130 pounds of flesh in one day.

Impossible!

Fact, I assure you. My wife has eloped with the next door neighbor.

PUPS AND A BOY

Some folks like to go an' see
Circus shows—but as fer me
Git some pups, then find a boy,
An' I'll git my full share of joy!

Pups themselves, when they're alone,
Makes a circus all their own;
Then just add a boy—an' gee!
They're a whole menagerie.

Boy he'll kind o' make p'tend
He's their only livin' friend;
Then, first thing you know, he'll jist
Give their tail a little twist.

Holler! Gosh, but they'll git sore,
Then come back to get some more.
I've seen pups put up a bluff
Like they'd never had enough.

Boy, he'll chase 'em all about
Till their tongues is hangin' out;
Ketch 'em where their necks is slack,
Then, kerflop!—they're on their back.

Oh, they'll snarl and fume and fuss
Till you'd swear you heard 'em cuss;
Then they'll sneak away an' quit
Like they'd got the worst of it.

Boy, all tired, thinks he has won,
But them pups aint never done;
They just wait to ketch his grin,
Then hop up an' start again!

—WM. HERSHELL.

Remodeling of the Grand theatre is to be started immediately. A balcony with a capacity of 300 seats is to be the most important change in the building. The old 6-foot typhoon fan in the ceiling will be augmented by an 8-foot fan of same type. In conjunction with the overhead fans, two large exhaust fans will be installed under the floor to carry out the foul air and to create the needed circulation. The mural decorations and lighting fixtures will be done over, but will carry out the present scheme of dcorations for the interior.—Winter Haven Chief.

Work on the new $90,000 reinforced concrete freight house being built by the Florida East Coast railroad Co. in this city on the site of the old frame freight house which was badly damaged by fire about two years ago, has progressed as far as the first floor, according to statements made recently by Frank S. Davis, former city building inspector, who is in charge of the work as acting resident engineer. The building is to be of fire proof construction throughout, 527 feet in length and 40 feet in width, with an 8-foot platform on each side. A portion of the building will be two stories in height, the second story part 34 x 40 feet, being reserved for offices. This portion will be surmounted by a reinforced concrete roof, covered also with prepared roofing. The stairways will be of reinforced concrete.—Miami Metropolis.

Bailey's

GROCERIES AND PRODUCE

TODAY

WATERMELON

TOMATOES

CANTALOUPS

WE APPRECIATE YOUR BUSINESS

BETTER DEAD

Life is a burden when the body is racked with pain. Everything worries and the victim becomes despondent and downhearted. To bring back the sunshine take

GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES

The national remedy of Holland for over 200 years; it is an enemy of all pains resulting from kidney, liver and uric acid troubles. All druggists, three sizes.

Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation

INVENTIVE GENIUS ROBS CALOMEL OF NAUSEA AND DANGER

Doctors' Favorite Medicine Now Purified and Refined from All Objectionable Effects. "Calotabs"—the New Name.

What will human ingenuity do next? Smokeless powder, wireless telegraphy, horseless carriages, colorless iodine, tasteless quinine,—now comes nauseless calomel. The new improvement called "Calotabs" is now on sale at drugstores.

For biliousness, constipation and indigestion the new calomel tablet is a practically perfect remedy, as evidenced by the fact that the manufacturers have authorized all druggists to refund the price if the customer is not "perfectly delighted" with Calotabs. One tablet at bedtime with a swallow of water—that's all. No taste, no nausea, no griping, no salts. By morning your liver is thoroughly cleansed, and you are feeling fine, with a hearty appetite. Eat what you please—no danger—go about your business.

"Calotabs are not sold in bulk. Get an original package, sealed. Price, thirty-five cents.—(adv.)

Queen Quality, W. L. Douglas, Florsheim and Buster Brown Shoes are the Best on Earth : : :

Warner's Rustproof Corsets, Holeproof Hosiery and Pretty Ginghams and Percales for House Dresses and Street Dresses : : : : :

Our Prices Are Not the Highest

Fergusons' Dry Goods and Shoe Store

New York Avenue Next To Big Hotel

COMING VISITING GOING

ST. CLOUDLETS

LOCAL PERSONAL SOCIAL

S. W. Porter, real estate, insurance.

Miss Mattie Baisden of Kenansville was shopping in St. Cloud on Friday last.

See Uncle Josh's new line of silk and wash ties.

Mr. C. D. Dyal was a business visitor in Jacksonville on Thursday and Friday of last week.

Dr. O. L. Buckmaster, physician, surgeon and osteopath, Conn building. 24tf

Mrs. L. L. Baker and Mrs. Charles Sapp left on Saturday to spend a few days at Tampa.

Order fresh cottage cheese from the Model Dairy. Phone 67-2 rings. 37-tf

Miss Mary McKay of Lakeland has been visiting Miss Constance Harris for the past week.

Peppers. See Hopkins Bros. on the market. Prices right. 2tp

Mr. and Mrs. L. U. Immerman left on Wednesday evening to visit friends in Pennsylvania.

Dr. Dodds, Physician and Surgeon; office rear St. Cloud Pharmacy. 13tf

Mr. Gus Baisden and sisters, Mattie and Ruth, were up from Whittier last week, visiting friends.

Fresh buttermilk can be had by leaving order over phone, 67-2 rings. 37-tf

Mr. and Mrs. Snyder of Washington Court, Ohio, arrived last week and are pleased with the Wonder City.

Persons desiring to rent the Moose hall must call at the Tribune office and arrange for dates. tf

Mrs. H. K. Drought has moved her office from New York avenue to the office of the late Dr. Farris, on 11th street, between Mass. and New York avenues.

Come down and get the lake breeze, and the water's fine. Rooms at Cypress Hall for one dollar a week. 1tp

Mr. and Mrs. S. O. Phelon will leave on Friday for a visit to their daughters in Tacoma, Wash.

You can pay your state and county taxes at H. K. Drought's office. Deeds recorded, insurance. 29tf

Friends of Mr. H. A. Lee will be pleased to know that his condition is much improved this week.

Mr. Gehue Rowland left Tuesday for Douglas, Ga., where he will spend several weeks visiting with relatives.

J. W. Sage is offering to sell out his stock of groceries at cost. His store is located in the Marsh building at 8th and Florida avenue.

Lilburn Godwin has accepted a position with a bank in Cocoa, Fla., and has assumed his new duties at that place.

Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Conn left yesterday for a visit to points in Pennsylvania, and will probably remain in the northern states for two months.

Comrade Israel Thomason and two sons, Marion and Carl, arrived on Friday. Mr. Thomason has been at the soldiers' home at Santelle, Cal.

Why not go to the coolest and most pleasant place in town for your dinner next Sunday? A big chicken dinner at the St. Cloud Hotel cafe, just the kind mother used to fix. 1t

Mrs. Mary Walters left on Wednesday for Brooklyn, N. Y., to visit Mrs. C. A. Robinson. Mrs Walters will also visit friends in Massachusetts before returning in the fall

The Army and Navy Union, No. 141, meets every first and third Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock in the Moose Home, on New York avenue. F. B. Munsell, adjutant. 18tf

Mr. A. E. Kennell of Oscaloosa, Iowa, Mrs. W. E. Stewart and children of Wichita, Kan., are guests at the home of Dr. and Mrs. O. L. Buckmaster.

The ladies auxiliary to the Army and Navy Union meets every second and fourth MONDAY afternoon at 2 o'clock in the Moose Home. Mrs. Minnie Barber, Lady Commander. tf

S L Stinson of Birmingham, Ala, on Wednesday purchased the E. A. Bardwell home and cottages on the lake front, and will soon move his family here to make his future home in this city.

"Life in Florida," is a neat little 128 page book just off the press, that gives some interesting things about the state as seen by a visitor. Postpaid for 75c per copy. Address the Tribune Book Department. 26tf

The street paving machinery used by Trebes & Co. to pave New York avenue to the lake, was Tuesday loaded on cars of the A. C. L. for shipment, the contractor having completed his work.

Mr. T. L. Comer arrived home Saturafternoon from a trip to Tallahassee, where he accompanied a delegation that appeared before the State Road Department in the interest of the St. Cloud-Melbourne road.

The Elsie P McElroy Auxiliary of the Army and Navy Union will have a picnic and social down at Nurse Williams' at the canal, on Wednesday, July 21st. All members to come and bring their baskets, autos to be had at the St Cloud hotel at 9 a m.

Comrade Ferdinand Rath and sister, Mrs. Emma Poole, Mr. and Mrs. Hull left on Tuesday for Ocala and other points of interest in the state. They will continue their tour for some time before returning to their home in St. Cloud.

Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Wentworth and Mrs. Flora Wentworth were passengers on the Clyde line from Jacksonville last Monday on a trip to New York City, and will visit in New Jersey, Cambridge, Mass., and Rochester, N. H., the latter place being Mr. Wentworth's old home. They will return to St. Cloud before the wintry blasts get too severe.

Comrade Geo. W. Wise celebrated his 60th wedding anniversary on Tuesday, and it is said he was the gayest comrade in the city on that occasion. Several friends were guests at the Wise [illegible]

Cottage, cheese, buttermilk, pure dairy butter, or fresh sweet milk or cream can be had right at your door if you leave orders with Brooks' Model Dairy, phone 67-2 rings. 37-tf

Miss Annie Farr, in company with her sister Katherine and her mother, left today for Lake Wales, where Miss Annie is to undergo another operation on her foot.

The ladies of the Woman's Improvement Club in charge of the city library have been busy this week cleaning house at the library. All books are being straightened out preparatory to having some volumes rebound and placed in proper condition.

Word has been received in this city that the bubbling fountains ordered by the ladies of the W. C. T. U. from the Fisk Co. of Philadelphia, had been lost somewhere in transit and efforts are now being made to trace the shipment. The fountains were ordered some time ago and had been expected to arrive in St. Cloud shortly.

Sheriff Ingram was in the city on Wednesday after a night search for fishermen reported violating the fish law in this section. Mr. Ingram says he is determined to stop seining in our lake, and offers $50 reward for evidence that will lead to conviction of the law breakers.

Mr. and Mrs. Solon Brower of Michigan avenue and Mr. Beaver motored over to Lake Wales Tuesday, called on Dr. and Mrs. J. D. Chunn, Mr. N. L. Edwards and also Mr. S. J. Triplett of the Lake Wales Highlander. They visited many large orange groves in that section.

Mrs. E. D. Franklin of Missouri avenue, returned to her home and husband last week, after having been in New York City for about three months. Mr. Franklin has been in rather ill health during the past few weeks, but is now, under the care of his wife, regaining his normal condition speedily. Blessed be the tie that binds.

Miss Mebel Mallory left St. Cloud on Wednesday for Washington, D. C., joining relatives there, with whom she will make an interesting tour by auto. The trip will include New York City, the St. Lawrence and the Thousand Islands, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, and other places of interest. They expect to be gone three weeks or more, finally arriving at East Liverpool, Ohio.

Miss Lillian Mays of St. Cloud and Mr. Dewey Ivey of Kissimmee were quietly married Monday evening by County Judge Murphy. Miss Mayes is a niece of Mrs. R. H. Hatcher of this city, and has made her home here for the past several years. Mr. Ivey was a valued employe of the Osceola Pharmacy at Kissimmee and both are well known throughout the county. The couple have gone on a wedding trip to points in Florida.

NOTICE

All outstanding bills of the late Dr. E. G. Farris (deceased) are now payable at the office of S. W. Porter, on Pennsylvania avenue. Please call at his office. J. F. FARRIS, 43tf Administrator

METHODIST CHURCH NOTES

The services next Sunday will be as follows:

Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Preaching service 10:45 a. m., with sermon by the pastor.

Class meeting at 5:45 p. m.

Union services at 6:30 in G. A. R. hall.

The Epworth League will meet immediately following the evening service.

The Ladies' Aid Society announce a "good time" social for next Tuesday evening. These socials representing a distinct feature of the Society's activities, are proving to be quite popular. Every one will find a welcome.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society will meet in regular monthly session Tuesday afternoon.

It is splendid and encouraging to note the good attendance at Prayer meeting these summer evenings.

THANKS

The committee of the Near East Relief for clothing and shoes wish to thank the people of St. Cloud for the generous donation, Mr. McKay for the use of store room, Mr. Jesse Harris for hauling same to the depot, and last but not least, Messrs. Trebes & Co. our paving contractor for paying the freight charges amounting to $4.20 to New York.

MRS. GEO. BARBER, Chairman.

FARM, GROVE AND GARDEN

J. H. Sapp and R. M. Durst report that the Seffner section has many acres of good staple crops, th ecorn averaging from forty to twenty-five bushels to [illegible] and tapioca cane fields are fine. Labor was very scarce and the farmers mostly did all field work themselves. Ladies donned overalls and helped out.—Plant City Courier.

A land deal, involving sixty-three acres of the finest trucking lands in this section, was put through here on Wednesday, when D. M. Courtney purchased the 63-acre farm a mile east of the city from Joe E. Pedrick. This land joins the home place of Mr. Pedrick on the east. It was a $40,000 deal and has been hanging fire for some time, but was not culminated until this week.—Palmetto News.

That luscious peaches can be grown in Orange county successfully has been proved by B. F. Cleveland of Taft, who recently brought to the Sentinel office some extra fine free-stone peaches from trees one and a half to five years old. Mr. Cleveland has three old peach trees and about 80 young trees which have given a satisfactory yield. He expects to put 80,000 young trees on theh market next year.—Orlando Sentinel.

The watermelon season for Wauchula will close this week. During the past week thirty-seven car loads of melons have been shipped and orders have been received by the local agent for four more cars which will doubtless close the season. Considering the transportation conditions the watermelon growers have done well this season, and in all about 160 car loads have left Wauchula, bringing the growers all the way from $100 to $1,500 per car.—Wauchula Advocate.

Watermelon shipments from Live Oak began last Monday when A. J. Bass loaded one car from his individual crop and another in conjunction with his neighbors which, we understand, he disposed of through the Melon Growers' Association at $450 each. Yesterday Horace Hurst loaded another, disposition of which he had not made at last accounts. All three cars were pretty fair sizes, the melons possibly being of better quality than had been expected. The season is about two weeks later than usual this year owing to the weather conditions.—Live Oak Citizen.

Entire Grocery Stock To Be Sold At Cost

Desiring to close out my stock of groceries in St. Cloud, I will sell my entire stock at cost, beginning Thursday morning and continuing until the entire stock is disposed of. This includes a complete line of staple and fancy groceries, all in first class condition. First come first served, so be on hand early and make your selection before the rush.

G. W. SAGE

Attention! Auto Owners!

Palmer Vulcanizing Plant

Is now open to do all kinds of vulcanizing work, and change your tires, we also carry a line of accessories.

PROMPT SERVICE
WORK GUARANTEED

GIVE US A TRIAL

Located in Rothrock Building on 10th. near Florida Avenue.

J. F. PALMER
Proprietor

When the right young man comes along the girl doesn't have to give him any encouragement.

SATURDAY ONLY

MARK TWAIN'S

"HUCKLEBERRY FINN"

A PICTURE AS GREAT AS THE STORY

PALM THEATRE

THIS STOCK PAYS 200%

Automobile Insurance in the Florida State Automobile Association pays to each contract holder, in cash, 200 per cent on the investment. Each member insured becomes a partner in this company, and the annual dividends to each average more than $50.

If you want to share in these profits, you can have all information by addressing

Florida State Automobile Association
Orlando, Florida

Wood **Wood** Wood

Wood delivered anywhere

Call at Seventh and New York Ave. or leave orders at Milar's Market

HESS STOCK FOOD and POULTRY PANACEA

FRESH STOCK JUST RECEIVED ALL SIZES

MARINE'S PHARMACY
"THE REXALL STORE"
St. Cloud Florida

E. O. PAINTER FERTILIZER COMPANY
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA
COMPLETE FERTILIZERS
FERTILIZER MATERIALS
SPRAYERS
INSECTICIDES
POULTRY SUPPLIES
Write for latest Price Lists. Not the Cheapest—but prices always in line with Quality.

Get Acquainted With a Bank Account

A bank account with us is one of the best friends you can have. It costs you nothing to open it. We give you good service—courteous treatment—sympathetic attention to your banking needs. With the strength of a corporation we combine the humanity of an individual. Call and see us. Our latch-string is always out for the new depositor, whether he be great or small.

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St. Cloud, Florida

Telegraph Orders Promptly Attended to — Auto Hearse — Open Day and Nigh Lady Assistant

EISELSTEIN BROTHERS

Funeral Directors & Embalmers

ST. CLOUD, FLORIDA

Office and Residence Phone 60 — Massachusetts Ave. Near 11th. St.



The Comfortable Home

is one essential to happiness in life. Make your dwelling place as inviting as your means will permit.

Our Furniture

will meet your desires, whatever they are. It would be hard to surpass in quality the design, coloring, finish and workmanship which give distinction to the easy chairs, davenports, reading tables and other living room furniture we display. Come and inspect the stock. Fair prices and courtesy assured.

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OSCEOLA HARDWARE CO.

Dealers in Furniture — Kissimmee, Fla.

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and up to and above the usual standard of high-quality plumbing. That is the way to describe our work.

We can ornament your home and maintain an efficiency as well.

Let us show you what perfect plumbing is and give you a chance to enjoy its manifold benefits.

The cost? No higher.



Walter Harris

New York Ave. (Makinson Bldg.) ST. CLOUD, FLA.

HAPPENINGS AT THE COUNTY CAPITAL

[illegible] Smith. We are Knoxville, Tenn., the former home of the Johnsons.

Mrs. Bessie Bryan Simpson with her mother, Mrs. Bryan and daughter, Ada Louise, is at Daytona Beach.

Miss Zulene Cleckley is visiting her parents in Kissimmee. Miss Cleckley is employed permanently in Spartanburg, S. C., and will have her month's vacation here.

Mr. Lacey Johnson, private secretary of Hon. W. J. Sears, will leave Saturday for Nebraska to spend a month with the Dr. Dowling family, formerly residents of Kissimmee.

Rev. R. F. Hodnett is away for a two months' vacation with his family at Sutherland.

Hon. C. A. Carson, former president of the State Bank, returned to Kissimmee Sunday night.

Miss Neva Stratton of Okeechobee has been visiting R. C. Barber family of Kissimmee.

Very attractive invitations are being sent to Miss Maud Alice Wagner's friends, bearing the following message: "Miscellaneous shower in honor of Miss Maude Alice Wagner, Tuesday, 27th, at the home of Mrs. J. D. Woodbeck, 4 to 6 o'clock.—Mrs. Woodbeck, Mrs. Plano, Mrs. Gardner." Miss Wagner's marriage to Mr. McCaughen will take place August 1.

Mrs. J. A. Barclay writes from Bishop, California, thus: It does not seem possible that as I sit here among the roses that I am thousands of miles away and four thousand feet higher than my dear Kissimmee friends. It is grand here in the mountains with their snow-capped peaks.

Miss Emma Yowell has been feasting to excess this week on Georgia peaches and cruelly telling her "across town" friends and neighbors of peach cobbler and other delectable peach combinations. All due to the fact that Miss Mary C. Bryan is visiting in Marshallville, Ga., in the peach valley district. However, we all rejoice when superior pleasures come to those two very efficient teachers, Misses Emma Yowell and Mary C. Bryan.

Mr. and Mrs. Crawford of Thomasville, Ga., are visiting the J. Z. Roberson family. Mrs. Crawford is well known here as Jessie Gardner, sister of Mrs. Roberson.

Miss Augusta Buchanan, one of Miami's attractive girls, has been the popular guest of Miss Norma Griffin.

Mrs. D. G. McKay entertained at her home on Clyde avenue Tuesday afternoon, the Methodist ladies and their friends.

Mrs. Charles Webber of North Kissimmee is leaving for Canada to join her husband, where they have large cattle interests. They will return in the fall.

Mrs. Judson Jacobs, who was a guest in the Yowell home, returned last Saturday to her home in Haines City.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Hall, who have visited the Middle West and who were in Chicago during ahe Republican convention, have returned to their Kissimmee home.

Mrs. Homes Prather and Miss Lillie Dale left today for Saluda, N. C., for the beneficial effects of the little Prather boy, who has not recuperated satisfactorily from influenza.

Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Guice and daughter Elon are motoring this week to points in North Georgia in their new Dodge. Miss Elon is chauffeur.

Ralph Bearden, who holds a responsible position in a Miami abstract office, is here for a fortnight's vacation.

Miss Mary Frances Ball of Sanford is the attractive guest of her sister, Mrs. W. J. Steed.

Mrs. F. C. Bryan entertained the Baptist Ladies Aid Tuesday afternoon.

Miss Minnie Floyd of Tallahassee is in Kissimmee this week, co-operating with Miss Albina Smith. As is well known, Miss Floyd is on the staff of State Demonstration workers. If the rabbit club is formed it will be the first one in the state. By the way, Miss Smith's friends are delighted with the increase of her salary. Miss Smith is especially adapted for home extension work. State workers who so frequently stop in Kissimmee on their way to and from the East coast and Tallahassee, always tell us of the high regard in which Miss Smith's work is held. We are also very fortunate in having a school board that is always seeking to serve well Osceola county.

Mrs. [illegible] Dunaway returned Sunday night with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Carson, from Saco, Maine.

Mr. S. H. Bullock has begun his work as receiver for the defunct State bank. Miss Violet Bullock is assisting her father with the clerical work.

The Junior girls of the Christian church, better known as the Triangle Club, will have a cake and lemonade sale Saturday afternoon on Broadway. Members of the Christian church are collecting old papers, hoping to secure a carload from which to realize a sum worth while to help defray expenses of painting the church.

The John Woodall family is enjoying camping life at Alligator lake.

Mrs. Marion Carson with children, is a tDaytona Beach.

GOVERNOR APPOINTS SUPERVISORS NAMED IN RECENT PRIMARY

Tallahassee, July 10.—(Special)—The governor has appointed the following supervisors of registration, each of whom was nominated in the recent primary in the respective counties named:

Bradford—C. A. Knight, Starke.
Brevard—W. J. Bailey, Titusville.
Broward—T. H. Menefee, Ft. Lauderdale.
Citrus—W. J. Moon, Inverness.
Calhoun—F. M. Yon, Blountstown.
Clay—W. W. Carter, Green Cove Springs.
Columbia—Charles W. Sistrunk, Lake City.
Duval—F. M. Ironmonger, Jacksonville.
Escambia—J. A. Kirkpatrick, Pensacola.
Flagler—W. H. Cochran, Bunnell.
Franklin—John J. Berry, Appalachcola.
Hernando—J. A. Sewell Brooksville.
Hillsborough—B. L. Blackburn, Tampa.
Jackson—N. L. Hart, Marianna.
Jefferson—Henry Wheeler, Monticello.
Lafayette—Mc. Golden, Mayo.
Lake—H. J. Peter, Leesburg.
Lee—C. E. Gerald, Ft. Myers.
Leon—F. C. Coles, Tallahassee.
Levy—M. D. Graham, Bronson.
Manatee—W. V. Curry, Bradentown.
Marion—Dan M. Moore, Ocala.
Nassau—George E. Wolff, Fernandina.
Okaloosa—H. M. Stokes— Crestview.
Osceola—E. D. Katz, Kissimmee.
Palm Beach—James J. Hunter, West Palm Beach.
Pasco—J. C. Greer, Dade City.
Pinellas—C. A. Wilcox, Clearwater.
Polk—Willis H. Bradley, Bartow.
Putnam—Hennis Peterman, Palatka.
Seminole—H. C. DuBose, Sanford.
St. Johns—W. E. Cubbedge, St. Augustine.
St. Lucie—Ed Edge, Ft. Pierce.
Sumter—S. N. Graham, Bushnell.
Suwannee—C. M. Bailey, Live Oak.
Taylor—Dan Veroon, Perry.
Volusia—John R. Wetherell, DeLand.
Wakulla—Willie A. Andrews, Arran.
Walton—T. R. Spence, DeFuniak Springs.

THE WATERMELON SEASON IS CLOSING THIS WEEK

One Hundred and Sixty Carloads Were Shipped From Wauchula

The watermelon season for Wauchula will close this week. During the past week 37 car loads of melons have been shipped and orders have been received by the local agent for four more cars, which will doubtless close the season.

Considering the transportation conditions the watermelon growers have done well this season, and in all about 160 car loads have left Wauchula, bringing the growers all the way from $100 to $1,500 per car.

FLORIDA THRIFT AND ENTERPRISE

The bulkhead dredge has been in operation this week digging up the sand from the bottom of the lake and depositing it on the fill back of the concrete sea wall. The barge was built here and new machinery purchased and assembled. It was all tried out this week and worked to perfection though the discharge was not up to the 20 per cent solids which may be expected a little later when the cutter get thru the hard surface and digs into the sand below. It is capable of cutting through solid rock.—Kissimmee Valley Gazette.

Business Directory

REMOVAL NOTICE
The Office of
H. K. DROUGHT
Real Estate and Insurance
has been removed to
FARRIS OFFICE BUILDING
Eleventh St., between Mass. & N. Y.

H. E. WYLIE
City Engineer
Office over Peoples Bank

Drug Stores

MARINE'S PHARMACY,
Nyal Store.
Prescriptions a Specialty.
Corner New York and 11th St.

Grocery Stores

IDE'S GROCERY.
All Kinds of Groceries and Feed. Fresh Fruits and Vegetables.
New York Avenue.

Hardware Stores

H. C. HARTLEY,
Hardware, Farming Implements, Paints, Oils, and Varnishes.

REDUCE YOUR WEIGHT
at the rate of 10 to 35 pounds per month. By simple guaranteed, safe, reliable treatment, tassco will reduce your weight without unnecessary exercise and dieting, and will not injure or weaken yiur system. Write today for FREE 50c box enclosing 10c in silver or stamps with this ad to Tassco Co.,Bosto n, Mass.

H. M. Rector, who has operated the Vero ice making plant for some time, has sold his interest to the four Knight brothers, J. L., R. W., M. W., and Freeman, who will operate the plant under the name of the Vero Ice Company. They expect to improve and enlarge the plant and to keep it up to the demand made upon them by the city. R. W. and M. W. Knight will have charge of the plant. The Knight brothers are all hustling business men and the fact that they take over a business is a guarantee that it will keep moving. Mr. Rector has business interests in Fellsmere which require all his time, which led him to dispose of his Vero business interests.—Vero Press.

Jeweler and Optometrist

F. R. SEYMOUR,
Jeweler and Optometrist,
Porter Building - - Pennsylvania Av.

J. L. MARSH
Contracting Painter
Old Homes Made New
Inside Walls and Floors a Specialty
ST. CLOUD, FLA.

"I Wouldn't Go Camping Without Rat-Snap," Says Ray White

"Wife and I spent our vacation camping last summer, smell of cooking brought rats. We went to town got some RAT-SNAP, broke up cakes, put it outside our tents. We got the rats alright—big fellows." Farmers, storekeepers, housewives, should use RAT-SNAP. Three sizes, 25c, 50d, $1.00. Sold and guaranteed by:

MARINE'S PHARMACY, St. Cloud, Fla.
CENTRAL DRUG STORE, Kissimmee, Fla.
F. W. HILL, Narcoossee, Fla.
PHILLIPS BROS., Kenansville, Fla.

We are proud of the confidence doctors, druggists and the public have in 666 Chill and Fever Tonic.—Adv.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS

O. L. BUCKMASTER
Physician and Surgeon.
Office in Conn Building.

Rub-My-Tism is a great Pain killer. It relieves pain and soreness caused by Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sprains, Etc.—Adv.

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AUTOMOBILE EQUIPMENT
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ATTORNEYS AT LAW

LEWIS O'BRYAN,
Attorney-at-Law,
Kissimmee, Fla.

MILTON PLEDGER
Attorney at Law
Lesley Bldg., Dakin Ave.
Kissimmee, Florida

W. B. CRAWFORD
Attorney at Law
Citizens Bank Building
Kissimmee, Florida

KRIBBS, AKERMAN & STEED,
Attorneys at Law
Rooms 11 and 12, State Bank Bldg.
Kissimmee, Florida

Pat Johnston, G. P. Garrett.
JOHNSTON & GARRETT,
Attorneys-at-Law.
Offices: 10, 11, and 12 Citizens' Bank Building, Kissimmee, Fla.

$20.00 for a 2c STAMP
(Automobile Protection)
FIRE and THEFT, and COLLISION premium on $1,000 worth of insurance in St. Cloud is $21.00 per year. Compare with any others. More than $20.00 saved by writing us direct. Application blanks on request.
FLORIDA STATE AUTOMOBILE ASSOCIATION, Orlando, Fla.

HOO-DOO



RUNS 'EM CRAZY
KILLS 'EM QUICK

WHAT?

MOSQUITOES
Flies, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Mites, Body Lice and All Insects
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S. W. PORTER,
General Insurance Agent
Justice of the Peace **Notary Public** **Real Estate**

THE DISSTON SUGAR PLANTATION

(Continued from page 5)

"Molasses."—The molasses of commerce resulting from the second and third sugars have rather a high polarization and showed that more sugar could have been gotten than was obtained; for the greater part of the season no thirds at all were made.

"The molasses showed the darkening properties as was exhibited through the process of manufacture, an extraordinary amount of organic coloring matter being present, which showed all the more plainly here, and which ought to have been eliminated during the first stages of manufacture.

"Filter Presses."—As far as the cake was concerned, the presses did first class work—almost invariably a good hard cake was made, but the per cent of sugar contained therein was high, varying with the quality of scum passing through; the best results were obtained when the scum was run through at a high temperature; no means were resorted to whereby the sugar in the cake could be recovered, lixivation being at present the only apparent solution for the question, and even from that results have not been obtained to warrant its practice.

Varieties and Maturity of Cane.—The milling, no doubt, began too early this past season; as is shown by the weekly reports, there is a constant increase in the yield of sugar, from December 5 to the latter part of February, when we find a decrease from causes involving other things.

"Beginning this early, we find two sources of loss, so to speak, which results in a considerable amount in the course of a few weeks; the first loss comes from the fact that a large quantity of sugar, which would have been secreted at a later date, is not at that time present; and second, immature cane always contains a large percent of glucose which is gummy in its nature; occurring along with the glucose in the green cane is a large quantity of other gums, which, together with the glucose, hold a good amount of sugar in solution, and otherwise preventing the crystals from growing to any size and firmness in the pan. The masse cuit, in being purged and washed, loses a large per cent of such sugar in passing through the meshes of the centrifugals into the molasses ,going to make seconds, which crystalizes in the same manner, where we find a high polarization.

"The analysis of the different varieties of cane was carefully watched in order to ascertain which of the numerous varieties on the plantation would be the most profitable for the production of sugar; the red and red ribbon proved to be decidedly the best where they had been surrounded by anything like fair circumstances of growth. Frequently the mill juice contained from 15 to 17.5 of sucrose and .25 to .50 of glucose, a week's run giving 206.66 lbs per ton; 14.50 acres of crystalline cane gave 32.57 tons per acre, and 6,090 lbs of sugar, but on account of other circumstances this is not sufficient to give it the preference over the red and red ribbon.

"As regards green and green ribbon, with the other varieties, they are very poor sugar producers, slow in growth and delicate. During the latter part of February a quantity of green cane was ground which showed a mill juice of 15.50 sucrose and 2 per cent of glucose; these canes, with other such varieties, account to a large exent for the high percentage of seconds and sugar in the molasses, and filter cake.

"It would, no doubt, have been a good idea to have placed the first masse cuit in the hot room, to remain there several days to assist in the growth and hardening of smaller grains, had the capacity of the room permitted.

"Inundated Cane."—The general proportional yield was greatly reduced, owing to the fact that during the early part of the year a considerable portion of the field was submerged, which retarded the growth of the cane and materially reduced the yield. This was owing to imperfect drainage, which was corrected at a later date, and there is now no fear of a repetition of this superabundance of water.

"The maximum yields, during the season, were 32.57 tons of cane, 6,090 pounds of sugar per acre, and 206.66 pounds of sugar per ton.

"The above is taken from weekly reports. None of the cane which gave the highest tonnage presented a good "stand." Had the "stand" been regular the yield would have been at least thirty-five tons and at about 6,000 lbs of sugar, and it is reasonable to expect, even forty tons, thus giving a yield of sugar amounting to at least 7,000 lbs. of sugar to one acre."

D. C. SUTTON,
Chemist in Charge, 1899.

What was the sin of the Pharisees, asked the Sunday school teacher of a bright little girl.

Eating camels, was the prompt reply. She had read that the Pharisees "strained at gnats and swallowed the camels."

Notice of Application for Tax Deed

Notice is hereby given that R. L. Evans, purchaser of Tax Certificate No. 644, [illegible] D, 1918, has filed said certificate in my office, and has made application for tax deed to issue in accordance with law. Said certificate embraces the following described property, situated in Osceola County, Florida, to-wit: Lots 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 22, 23, 25, 28, 38, 40, 43, 54, 56, 59, 69, 74, 76, 85, 92, 101, 108, 117, 118, 121 and 124, Seminole Land & Investment Company's Subdivision of W½ of Section Ten (10), Township Twenty-seven (27) South, Range Thirty-one (31) East.

The said land being assessed at the date of issuance of said certificate in the name of St. Cloud Development Company. Unless said certificate shall be redeemed according to law, tax deed will issue thereon on the 14th day of August, A. D. 1920.

J. L. OVERSTREET,
Clerk Circuit Court, Osceola County, Florida.
(Circuit Court Seal) July 15-Aug-12

Notice to Creditors

In Court of the County Judge, Osceola County, State of Florida. In Re Estate of John A. Nelson.

To All Creditors, Legatees, Distributees and all Persons Having Claims or Demands Against Said Estate:

You, and each of you, are hereby notified and required to present any claims and demands which you, or either of you, may have against the estate of John A. Nelson, deceased, late of Osceola county, Florida, to the undersigned executrix of said estate, within two years from the date hereof.

Dated July 8th, A. D. 1920.

MARY LYDIA NELSON,
July 15-Sep 2 pa Executrix.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL ELECTION

Notice is hereby given that a special election will be held on the 14th day of August, A. D. 1920, in the following territory, towit:

All of Township Twenty-five (25) South, Range Twenty-seven (27) East, said described land lying and being in Osceola County, State of Florida, to determine whether or not said territory shall be constituted into a special road and bridge district, and permanent roads and bridges constructed and paid for by the issue and sale of bonds as specified in said petition. A general description of the roads and bridges to be constructed, the estimated cost of same and the manner in which payment for the construction of same is to be made are as follows:

Commencing at the southeast corner of Section 3, Township 25 South, Range 27 East, run south along section line between Sections ten and eleven, fourteen and fifteen, twenty-two and twenty-three, twenty-six and twenty-seven to Township line 26.

Also two miles of road along the west line of Sections eighteen and nineteen, Township 25 South, Range Twenty-seven (27) East.

All roads as herein specified shall be nine (9) feet wide, and shall be hard surfaced with asphalt; together with two bridges, one at the crossing at Davenport Creek and the other at Cox Crossing, the bridges to be constructed as follows: pine piling and floored with 2-inch pine boards.

The said proposed roads and bridges are within the territory hereinbefore described.

The payment for the construction of said roads and bridges is to be made by the issue and sale of bonds of the said special road and bridge district, the estimated cost of which is $80,000.00.

Only duly qualified electors, who are freeholders shall be entitled to vote at such election.

The place for holding said election in said territory and the inspectors and clerks appointed for said election are as follows:

Precinct No. 10, Mulberry Sink, E. B. Haven, B. A. Patton, J. A. Minnick, inspectors; B. G. Hancock, clerk.

Done and ordered at Kissimmee, Florida, this the 6th day of July, A. D. 1920 A. P. BASS,
Attest: Chairman.
J. L. OVERSTREET, Clerk.
July 8-Aug 12

Notice of Application for Tax Deed

Notice is hereby given that George W. Reed, purchaser of Tax Certificate No. 1302, dated the 3d day of June, A. D. 1918, and Tax Certificate No. 708, dated the 6th day of July, A. D. 1914, has filed said certificates in my office, and has made application for tax deed to issue in accordance with law. Said certificates embrace the following described property, situated in Osceola County, Florida, to wit: Lots 13, 14 and 15 of Block Number 240 of St. Cloud. The said land being assessed at the date of issuance of said certificate in the name of Mrs. D. Dicks and unknown. Unless said certificate shall be redeemed according to law, tax deed will issue thereon on the 10th day of July, A. D. 1920.

J. L. OVERSTREET,
Clerk Circuit Court,
Osceola County, Florida.
(Circuit Court Seal) Jy 14-Au 12pd

APPLICATION FOR TAX DEED

Notice is hereby given that Mrs. J. O. Vreeland, (Esmeralda Vreeland) purchaser of Tax Certificate No. 1257, dated [illegible] filed said certificate in my office, and has made application for tax deed to issue in accordance with law. Said certificate embraces the following described property, situated in Osceola County, Florida, to wit: Lot 7 of Block 213 St. Cloud. The said land being assessed at the date of issuance of said certificate in the name of T. A. Carr. Unless said certificate shall be redeemed according to law, tax deed will issue thereon on the 24th day of July, A. D., 1920.

J. L. OVERSTREET,
(Circuit Court Seal.) Clerk Circuit Court Osceola County, Fla.
June 24—July 22.

APPLICATION FOR TAX DEED

Notice is hereby given, that E. R. Annable, purchaser of Tax Certificate No. 1019, dated the 7th day of July, A. D. 1913, and Tax Certificates Nos. 722, 723, 724, 725, 726 and 727, dated the 3rd day of June A. D., 1918, has filed said certificates in my office, and has made application for tax deed to issue in accordance with law. Said certificates embraces the following described property, situated in Osceola County, Florida, to-wit: No. 1019: Lot 16 in Block 260 of St. Cloud. No. 722: Lots 12, 17, 21, 66 and 80 in Section 22. No. 723: Lot 22 in Section 22. No. 724: Lots 40, 41, 56 and 73 in Section 22. No. 725: Lot 74 in Section 22. No. 726: Lot 78 in Section 22. No. 727: Lot 105 in Section 22, all in Township 26 South, Range 30 East, and being according to the Seminole Land and Investment Company's Subdivision of the said section. The lands being assessed at the dates of the issuance of said certificates in the names of Unknown, St. Cloud Development Company, C. H. Dumont, J. S. Stratton, T. P. Donovan, W. Kribbs and G. H. Knoot. Unless said certificates shall be redeemed according to law, tax deed will issue there on on the 25th day of July, A. D, 1920.

(Ct. Ct. Seal) J. L. OVERSTREET,
Clerk Circuit Court,
Osceola County, Fla.
By S. H. BULLCOK, D. C.
June 24—July 22

Notice of Application for Tax Deed

Notice is hereby given that William Koch, purchaser of Tax Certificate No. 817, dated the 5th day of July, A. D. 1915, and Tax Certificate No. 1034, dated the 3d day of June, A. D. 1918, has filed said certificates in my office, and has made application for tax deed to issue in accordance with law. Said certificates embrace the following described property, situated in Osceola County, Florida, to-wit:

Certificate No. 817, Lot 4, Block 60, St. Cloud; Certificate No. 1034, Lot 3 Block 60, St. Cloud.

The said land being assessed at the date of issuance of said certificate in the name of C. Steinfort and unknown. Unless said certificate shall be redeemed according to law, tax deed will issue thereon on the 14th day of August, A. D. 1920.

J. L. OVERSTREET,
Clerk Circuit Court,
Osceola County, Florida.
(Circuit Court Seal) Jul 15-Aug 12

In Circuit Court, State of Florida, Seventeenth Judicial Circuit, Osceola County. In Chancery. Jane Brackenridge vs. Mabel H. Wisner, a widow, and Florence R. Markham, a minor, heirs at law of R. D. Markham, deceased, and James M. Johnston, as administrator of the estate of R. D. Markham, deceased. Defendants.

It appearing by affidavit appended to the bill filed in the above stated cause that Mabel H. Wisner, the defendant therein named is a non-resident of the state of Florida, and is a resident of 5921 Kenmore ave, Chicago, Illinois, and she is over the age of twenty-one years; it is therefore ordered that the said non-resident defendant be and she is hereby required to appear to the bill of complaint filed in said cause on or before Monday, the 6th day of September, A. D. 1920, otherwise the allegations of said bill will be taken as confessed by said defendant.

It is further ordered that this order be published once a week for four consecutive weeks in the St. Cloud Tribune, a newspaper published in said county and state.

This 3d day of July, 1920.

J. L. OVERSTREET,
Clerk Circuit Court.
Jul 15-Aug 12

NOTICE ADMINISTRATOR FOR FINAL DISCHARGE

In the Court of County Judge, State of Florida In the Estate of Henry Hockman, Deceased, Osceola County.

Notice is hereby given, to all whom it may concern, that on the 29th day of July, A. D. 1920, I shall apply to the Honorable T. M. Murphy, Judge of said Court, as Judge of Probate, for my final discharge as Administrator of the estate of Henry Hockman, deceased, and that at the same time I will present my final accounts as Administrator of said estate and ask for their approval.

GEO. W. WOODARD,
39-9t Administrator.

APPLICATION FOR TAX DEED

Notice is hereby given that Mrs. J. O. Vreeland, (Esmeralda Vreeland) purchaser of Tax Certificate No. 1257, dated [illegible] filed said certificate in my office, and has made application for tax deed to issue in accordance with law. Said certificate embraces the following described property, situated in Osceola County, Florida, to wit: Lot 7 of Block 213 St. Cloud. The said land being assessed at the date of issuance of said certificate in the name of T. A. Carr. Unless said certificate shall be redeemed according to law, tax deed will issue thereon on the 24th day of July, A. D., 1920.

J. L. OVERSTREET,
(Circuit Court Seal.) Clerk Circuit Court Osceola County, Fla.
June 24—July 22.

APPLICATION FOR TAX DEED

Notice is hereby given, that E. R. Annable, purchaser of Tax Certificate No. 1019, dated the 7th day of July, A. D. 1913, and Tax Certificates Nos. 722, 723, 724, 725, 726 and 727, dated the 3rd day of June A. D., 1918, has filed said certificates in my office, and has made application for tax deed to issue in accordance with law. Said certificates embraces the following described property, situated in Osceola County, Florida, to-wit: No. 1019: Lot 16 in Block 260 of St. Cloud. No. 722: Lots 12, 17, 21, 66 and 80 in Section 22. No. 723: Lot 22 in Section 22. No. 724: Lots 40, 41, 56 and 73 in Section 22. No. 725: Lot 74 in Section 22. No. 726: Lot 78 in Section 22. No. 727: Lot 105 in Section 22, all in Township 26 South, Range 30 East, and being according to the Seminole Land and Investment Company's Subdivision of the said section. The lands being assessed at the dates of the issuance of said certificates in the names of Unknown, St. Cloud Development Company, C. H. Dumont, J. S. Stratton, T. P. Donovan, W. Kribbs and G. H. Knoot. Unless said certificates shall be redeemed according to law, tax deed will issue there on on the 25th day of July, A. D, 1920.

(Ct. Ct. Seal) J. L. OVERSTREET,
Clerk Circuit Court,
Osceola County, Fla.
By S. H. BULLCOK, D. C.
June 24—July 22

Notice of Application for Tax Deed

Notice is hereby given that William Koch, purchaser of Tax Certificate No. 817, dated the 5th day of July, A. D. 1915, and Tax Certificate No. 1034, dated the 3d day of June, A. D. 1918, has filed said certificates in my office, and has made application for tax deed to issue in accordance with law. Said certificates embrace the following described property, situated in Osceola County, Florida, to-wit:

Certificate No. 817, Lot 4, Block 60, St. Cloud; Certificate No. 1034, Lot 3 Block 60, St. Cloud.

The said land being assessed at the date of issuance of said certificate in the name of C. Steinfort and unknown. Unless said certificate shall be redeemed according to law, tax deed will issue thereon on the 14th day of August, A. D. 1920.

J. L. OVERSTREET,
Clerk Circuit Court,
Osceola County, Florida.
(Circuit Court Seal) Jul 15-Aug 12

APPLICATION FOR TAX DEED

Notice is hereby given that J. F. Bullard, purchaser of Tax Certificate No. 1275 dated the 3rd day of June, [illegible] in my office, and has made application for tax deed to issue in accordance with law. Said certificate embraces the following described property, situated in Osceola County, Florida, to-wit: Lot 3, of Block 226 St. Cloud. The said land being assessed at the date of issuance of said certificate in the name of F. Diefendorf. Unless said certificate shall be redeemed according to law, tax deed will issue thereon on the 24th, day of July, A. D. 1920.

J. L. OVERSTREET,
(Ct. Ct. Seal) Clerk Circuit Court
Osceola County, Florida

APPLICATION FOR TAX DEED

Notice is hereby given, that W. R. Babcock, purchaser of Tax Certificate No. 1273, dated the 3rd day of June, A. D. 1918, has filed said certificate in my office, and has made application for tax deed to issue in accordance to law. Said certificate embraces the following described property, situated in Osceola county, Florida, to-wit: Lot 7, Block 225, St. Cloud, Fla. The said land being assessed at the date of issuance in the name of J. R. Powell. Unless said certificate shall be redeemed according to law, tax deed will issue thereon on the 31st day of July, A. D. 1920.

J. L. OVERSTREET,
(Ct. Ct. Seal) Clerk Circuit Court
Osceola County, Florida
July 1—July 29.

Notice to Creditors

In Court of the County Judge, Osceola County, State of Florida. In Re Estate of Dora Martha Wheeler. ?

To All Creditors, Legatees, Distributees and all Persons Having Claims or Demands Against Said Estate:

You, and each of you, are hereby notified and required to present any claims and demands which you, or either of you, may have against the estate of Dora Martha Wheeler, deceased, late of Osceola County, Florida, to the undersigned executrix of said estate, within two years from the date hereof.

Dated May 28th, A. D. 1920.

HARRY S. ALLISON,
8 wks Executor.

Why should a man make a try at standing prosperity when he can just as well sit down and take it easy.

APPLICATION FOR TAX DEED

Notice is hereby given, that J. B. Williams, purchaser of Tax Deed Certificate No. 59 dated 2nd day of July, [illegible] has filed said certificate in my office and has made application for tax deed to issue in accordance with law. Said certificate embraces the following described property, situated in Osceola county, Florida, to-wit: All NW¼ of Section 33, Township 32 South, Range 32 East, in Osceola County. The said land being assessed at the date of issuance of said certificate in the name of Unknown. Unless said certificate shall be redeemed according to law, tax deed will issue thereon on the 31st day of July, A. D. 1920.

J. L. OVERSTREET,
(Ct. Ct. Seal) Clerk Circuit Court
Osceola County, Florida
July 1-29.

APPLICATION FOR TAX DEED

Notice is hereby given, that H. C. Todd, purchaser of Tax Certificate No. 969, dated the 2nd day of July, A. D., 1917, has filed said certificate in my office, and has made application for tax deed to issue in accordance with law. Said certificate embraces the following described property, situated in Osceola County, Florida, to-wit: Lots 23 and 24 of Block 172, St. Cloud. The said land being assessed at the date of issuance of said certificate in the name of P. Curtain. Unless said certificate shall be redeemed according to law, tax deed will issue thereon on the 24th day of July, A. D. 1920.

J. L. OVERSTREET
(Circuit Court Seal) Clerk Circuit Court Osceola County, Fla.
June 24—July 22.

"Beware a Patient Man's Anger"

Profiteers are making the people angry and what mad men will do none can tell.

You Guard Against Burglars, But What About Rats?

Rats steal millions of dollars worth of grain, chickens, efgs etc. Destroy property and are a menace to health. If you are troubled with rats, try RAT-SNAP. It will surely kill them—prevent odors. Cats or dogs won't touch it. Comes in cakes. Three sizes, 25c, 50c, $1.00. Sold and guaranteed by:

MARINE'S PHARMACY, St. Cloud, Fla.
CENTRAL DRUG STORE, Kissimmee, Fla.
F. W. HILL, Narcoossee, Fla.
PHILLIPS BROS., Kenansville, Fla.

NEW WINDLE HOTEL
JACKSONVILLE · FLA
Outside rooms · Steam Heated · Up-to-Date in connection · Convenient to Everything · In heart of City · Send for Booklet · · ·
WINDLE W. SMITH, PROP'R

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENT

APPLICATION FOR TAX DEED

Notice is hereby given, that J. L. Peterson, purchaser of Tax Certificate No. 972 and 973, dated the 3rd day of June A. D. 1918 has filed said certificates in my office, and has made application for tax deed to issue in accordance with law. Said certificate embraces the following described property, situated in Osceola County, Florida, to-wit: Lots 15 and 16 in Block 18 of the town of St. Cloud, Florida. The said land being assessed at the date of issuance of said certificates in the name of Chas. Feathers and Z. T. Robinson. Unless said certificates shall be redeemed according to law, tax deed will issue thereon on the 25th day of July, A. D. 1920.

J. L. OVERSTREET,
(Ct. Ct. Seal) Clerk Circuit Court, Osceola County, Florida
By S. H. BULLOCK, D. C.
June 24—July 23.

Notice of Application for Tax Deed

Notice is hereby given that A. P. Kiplinger, purchaser of Tax Certificate No. 1483, dated the 3d day of June, A. D. 1898, has filed said certificate in my office, and has made application for tax deed to issue in accordance with law. Said certificate embraces the following described property, situated in Osceola County, Florida, to wit: Lot 8 of Block 333, St. Cloud. The said land being assessed at the date of issuance of said certificate in the name of J. K. Clark. Unless said certificate shall be redeemed according to law, tax deed will issue thereon on the 17th day of July, A. D. 1920.

J. L. OVERSTREET,
Clerk Circuit Court, Osceola County, Florida.
(Circuit Court Seal).

An armless couple were recently married in Ohio. They have no intention of going through life hand in hand.

DO YOU WANT TO BUY OR SELL LANDS IN ST. CLOUD OR OSCEOLA COUNTY?

Then get in touch with THIS office in person or by letter. We have a large list of fine properties to sell that will meet the requirements of business or home.

We want new properties listed, as we have calls every day for various kinds of lands.

Write for folder about this section.

LAMB'S REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE
INSURANCE
LEON D. LAMB, MANAGER
NOTARY PUBLIC ST. CLOUD, FLA.

VETERANS' ASSOCIATION

The regular meeting of the Veterans Association took place in the G. A. R. hall on Saturday, July 10th, with President Kenney in the chair. Opening song, America, after which Mrs. A. L. Brand led in prayer. Minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved. Several announcements were made, one by the city librarian requesting all books be in by the 10th of July, as library will be closed until Sept. 1st to be redecorated and make some needed repairs. A pin of Mrs. Kimball was reported as lost. Well chosen remarks were made by President Kenney on what had happened in St. Cloud since it was started as a city, which gave it the name of the Wonder City of the U. S. A. The St. Cloud yell was given and a collection was taken up, after which Marching Through Georgia was sung by the choir and audience. Here the meeting was turned over to Mrs. E. W. Morgan, in charge of the Social hour.

Mandolin solo by Mrs. Barber, accompanied on the piano by Mrs. Redway.

Talk by Rev. A. L. Brand, A True Patriot.

Song by Hatton Tillis, Where the River Shannon Flows.

Encore, It's a Long Way to Tipperary.

Recitation by Bonnie Cathcart, The Run-Away.

Encore, The Little Fly.

Music by the quartette, Worrell, Dingle, Sill and Mrs. Barber.

E. W. Morgan, Uncle Sammy.

Reading by Mrs. French, Odds and Ends.

Music on accordeon by Mr. Dingle, Nellie Gray.

Recitation by Mr. McKay, Old Aunt Mary. Encore, Me and Jim.

Music by Mr. Dingle and Mrs. Barber.

Flag salute by Corps.

Closed by singing Star Spangled Banner.

E. W. MORGAN, Asst. Sec.

L. L. MITCHELL POST

L. L. Mitchell Post, No. 34, met in G. A. R. hall in regular session on July 9th. Commander Holden in the chair. All officers present except Officer of the Day and the chaplain. Comrade Peters was elected to fill out the unexpired term until Comrade Westcott returned from his vacation, as chaplain. Comrade Cooley acted as Officer of the Day. Two comrades were obligated to full membership, also one by transfer, and one was passed on for next meeting. On motion, and carried, after little discussion, the flags remain on graves at cemetery permanently, or to such time as Post saw fit to remove them. Comrades Cooley and Cummings were committees to see that flags were put back on graves properly. Adjourned in regular order, to meet in one week.

E. W. MORGAN, P. C.

ELSIE P. McELROY

The Elsie P. McElroy Auxiliary of the Army and Navy Union held its regular meeting at the Moose Hall on New York avenue, on July 12. The meeting was called to order at 2 o'clock, with Lady Commander Minnie Barber in the chair. Opening number, America. A prayer by Past Commander E. Vreeland, Lady Chaplain pro tem. Minutes of previous meeting read and approved. All officers present.

We enjoyed a pleasant meeting and it was voted that we have our annual picnic at the grove of our lady Vice Commander, Emma E. Williams, on July 21. All lady comrades are invited to come and bring their baskets well filled. Also the Garrison is invited to enjoy the same. Autos will be on hand at the St. Cloud Hotel at nine o'clock, free of charge to members of same. Come and have a glorious time.

Meeting was adjourned until Monday, July 21st.

E. VREELAND,
Press Correspondent.

MEETING

The Home and Foreign Missionary Society of the Presbyterian church held a very delightful "porch" meeting at the home of Mrs. Christ Hoover on Michigan avenue on Friday the 9th. The verse for roll call was Faith, and some of us did not have as much of that virtue as we ought, for we were afraid no one would venture so far out with the thermometer soaring to nearly the 90 mark. But a porch full of women showed that hot weather did not prevent attendance at a missionary meeting.

Four visitors were present, one of whom, Mrs. Potter, joined the organization. Mrs. Thom was devotional leader, and then followed the program.

Mrs. Stewart read a very fine paper on Our Home Base, telling of the work among the foreign element of our country. The meeting then took the form of an aftermath jubilee meeting, and we all felt after hearing extracts from the ready pens of those who had been at the celebration that it was almost as good as though we had been in Philadelphia ourselves. The foreign missionary societies of our church had been asked to contribute $500,000 as a jubilee gift, but it was found that $600,00 had been raised as an extra gift aside from the regular offerings.

Mrs. Loomis read a very interesting article on the Leper Colony of Hawaii.

The hostess served very delicious refreshments of cake (two kinds) and cold tea, and a second course of watermelon. Only those who tasted them could judge of the fine quality of those melons, and several calls were made for Mr. Hoover's recipe for raising such sweet, juicy ones.

The meeting closed with a circle of prayer.

The August meeting will be held in the church on Friday, the 13th. The subject will be "Church Leaders."

"BITTER OUTERS" STAGE SCRAP

(Continued from page 1)

for which both stand. There were differences over the name of the new party, the labor men demanding the definite word "Labor" somewhere in the title.

Meanwhile the labor party and the convention of the Committee of Forty-ber of the labor party platform committee was armed with three complete platform drafts, each one of which contained an Irish freedom plank, to which the Committee of Forty-eight delegates were said to have objection. The Forty-eight convention listened to a day of oratory with no action until, just before the close, the representatives of the American Constitutional party, the American party of Texas, which has not previously participated in the activities, single taxers, World War Veterans' Association and Rank, and File Veterans' Organization, marched into the convention hall.

Don't Like the League of Nations

The league of nations issue was mentioned before the Committee of Forty-eight convention for the first time when it reconvened tonight. Oscar Maddaux introduced to speak on the subject of world federation asserted that President Wilson had "run counter to every American instinct" by the league structure he created and the manner in which he presented it.

"Nevertheless," Maddaux continued, "he made an issue which cannot be evaded, on which there can be no pussy-footing. It is something about which the people are thinking.

The convention applauded both the criticism of the president's attitude and the declaration that the league was an issue which had to be met.

In answer to a question propounded by a member of the New York delegation, Mr. Maddaux said; "I woul dreject the league of nations with or without reservations."

The work of composing the various factions into a proposed third party continued behind closed doors today. Conventions of the Committee of Forty-eight and the Single Tax parties marked time. Everything seemed to be ging as per schedule, with the single exception of a platform fight on the Irish question.

$2.75? Bah!

It may be doubted if the people of Massachusetts want beer; from the hard cider of the Pilgrim Fathers down to the lamented Ward Eight and other potencies of recent history, the taste of Massachusetts has required stronger incitement. Whatever may be said for or against her, she is no 2.75 commonwealth.

John Bailey's Gunning Trip

John Bailey emerged from his political obscurity to take one more political shot. Something went wrong with his political gun and he shot himself in his political foot and is now returning to political obscurity again.

MONEY WASTED IN POLITICS

(By Dr. Frank Crane in Cincinnati Times-Star.)

While the country is shocked over the enormous sums expended in the business of getting somebody nominated and elected president of the United States, few of us understand how to interpret the fact

The real explanation is that it means the high cost of partisanship

Our election is practically a war. We wish it so. We love a fight. To the Anglo-Saxon mind no process of reaching a conclusion is to satisfactory as a scrap.

You may select the honor graduate of a school by a written examination, the superintendent of your factory by his record, a wife for her good looks or ability to cook, and a salesman by his success in bringing home the bacon, but when you undertake to choose a president you must model your procedure upon a dog fight or a horse race. Or a war.

It is estimated that before either convention was held, as shown by the testimony before the Senate Investigation committee, some two or three million dollars was spent in advancing the interests of the several candidates.

Before the election is over, in all probability, $25,000,000 or $30,000,000 will have been spent.

This does not go for bribing. Comparatively little of it is spent for corrupting voters. Neither is big business trying to buy up the government. Most of such talk is due to our malicious delight in scandal.

What becomes of the money, then?

It is simply wasted in sheer, fatuous, nonsensical machinerey. No one who has not seen the political machine at work can imagine the stupendous powwow over doing nothing.

First there are extensive offices rented, campaign headquarters, with large clerical staff, typewriters, mimeografs, dictaphones, telephones and what not. Reams of stationary are printed, most of which is pilfered. A number of "managers" are employed who fly about the country at $10 a day and expenses and "report" stuff that can be found in any newspaper. Literary men are hired to write Saharas of articles and prepare folders. Foolish and useless full-page advertisements are inserted in publications.

And so, on and on.

There is no business known among human beings where more is spent and nothing is got than the business of running a political party.

For, when it's all over, what has been accomplished? Nothing! The people are not corrupted nor fooled. They vote as they please. They get their information from the daily press, which goes along anyhow and which no party has succeeded in permanently subsidizing.

Briefly, at least four-fifths of the money spent in elections in the United States is wasted. It is not stolen. It does not get anybody anything. It is poured out to a lot of campaign workers who excel all the busy workers of the world in hustling activity that does not amount to a hill of beans.

But it's a great game!

ADDITIONAL LOCALS

WANTED—A genuine leather suit case or traveling bag, must be in first class condition. Inquire at Tribune office.

Miss Martha Belle Harris of Kissimmee has been the guest of Mrs. Earl Schofield for the past week.

Mr. Fred Phipps, who served four years on the ship Idaho, gets his discharge on the 17th of this month at San Francisco, Cal., then after visiting in Illinois, will be home here in St Cloud.

Mrs. Mae Taylor returned home this morning from Gainesville, where she went recently to review some of her school work. She has accepted a position as teacher in the third grade at Cocoa, Fla., for the next term of school.

Prof. N. H. Bullard and wife and son, Hudson, Jr., left this morning for Lumberton, Ga., where they will visit for some time with Mr. Bullard's relatives, then go to Macon for a visit with Mrs. Bullard's relatives before returning to Florida to accept a position as principal at Cocoa, Fla.

A Young People's Branch of the W. C. T. U. for St. Cloud was organized among the St. Cloud visitors to the Y camp at Winter Park just before their return to their homes recently, and Miss Beulah Cathcart of this city was elected president. A meeting was held at the home of Mrs. L. U. Zimmerman last Monday evening when a campaign for new members was started. Young ladies becoming members are requested to sign the pledge of the organization.

How to Make More Farmers

The world's biggest farm college, which is in Kansas, points with pride to the fact that all but 14 per cent of the men has graduated in agriculture for the last twenty years are engaged in some agricultural occupation and 50 per cent are actual farmers. It is not schooling and education which takes boys and girls away from the farm, but economic conditions such as the Capper-Hersman bill would cure.

Thy Bit Mighty Wil

Sammy, sitting by the side ofthe road somewhere in France, was fishing in a shell crater full of water. The captain, passing by, looked at him curiously for a few minutes, and then asked. Not biting very well, eh?

Sammy turned around grinning and said: "Sure they are; you're the fifth today.

Come to Stay

The demobilization of the French and American armies has been completed, but the war-time prohibition act seems to be permanently in the service.

ORANGES Sealdsweet TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

Florida Citrus Exchange Just Growers Who Market Fruit That They Produce

Members of the Florida Citrus Exchange believe they have the ability and the judgment to market the fruit they grow to better advantage than others.

The combined intelligence of the five thousand citrus growers of the state who are affiliated with the Florida Citrus Exchange has proved itself equal to any problem connected with the sale of the fruit they produce.

Each member has equal voice with every other member in determining the policies of the Florida Citrus Exchange, which first, last and all the time is the growers' own organization, operating solely for mutual benefit and the general good.

By joining the Florida Citrus Exchange help to make the organization more efficient. For information write the change you will benefit yourself and business manager at Tampa, or call on

ORANGE COUNTY CITRUS SUB-EXCHANGE
Orlando Bank & Trust Company Building
ORLANDO, FLORIDA

Eleven years of unqualified success. Proven stability. Increasing advantages to members.

FLORIDA CITRUS EXCHANGE

FOR SALE—Waterloo Gasoline Engine, 2 1-2 h.p. with magneto attached. Also pump jack. All as good as new. Inquire of J. O. Vreeland, Wis. ave., and 12th st. tf

FOR SALE—Want offer for lots 13, 14, block 157. Address Wm. Hooten, 340 Fenimore St., Brooklyn, N. Y. 43-13t-p

FOR RENT—Fire-proof garage with concrete floor, located in business section. See S. W. Porter. 36tf

FOR SALE—Lot 2 in Block 229, also Lot 70, S. 19, T. 26, R. 31. A. M. Augensen, 515 N. 4th Ave., Maywood, Ill. 26tf

FOR SALE—One pair good mules, wagon and harness. J. W. Hooper, Mich. avenue and 17th. 2t-pd.

FOR SALE—Missionary Strawberry plants, 25c per hundred. Now is the time to set them. 624 Mass. Ave. J. W. Rankin. tf

FOR RENT—Rooms on the lake front, at Cypress hall. Only one dollar a week. Mrs. I. L. Cass. 3tp

FARM WANTED—Wanted, to hear from owner of farm or good land for sale. Send price and description. Fall delivery. L. Jones, Box 551, Olney, Illinois. 1t

In the sentence we read "Thomas strikes Henry," said the teacher. What is the object of the word strike?

"Shorter hours and higher wages," replied the future walking delegate at the head of the grammar class.

"How lovely nature is!" said she,
While looking at the view.
"It is," said he, and gazed at her,
"And art is lovely, too."

Though Emily is not in society she's a duck of a girl
Then it's wonder she is not in the swim.

"How I Cleared the Mill of Rats," By J. Tucker, R. I.

"As night watchman believe I have seen more rats than any man. Dogs wouldn't dare go near them. Got $1 peg. of RAT-SNAP, inside of 6 weeks cleared them all out. Killed them bd the srore every night. Guess the rest were scared away. I'll never be without RAT-SNAP." Three sizes, 25c, 50c, $1.00. Sold and guaranteed by: MARINE'S PHARMACY, St. Cloud, Fla. CENTRAL DRUG STORE, Kissimmee, Fla. F. W. HILL, Narcoossee, Fla. PHILLIPS BROS., Kenansville, Fla.

"How I saved a policeman's life"



EVEN THE eggs.
WERE TIRED that morning.
AND THE coffee.
DIDN'T FOOL me one bit.
BUT WHEN after breakfast.
MY CIGARETTE tasted awful.
IT WAS too much.
AND A grouch started.
AND WALKING to work.
I SWORE off smoking.
AND DECIDED to fire.
MY OFFICE boy.
BUT JUST before I decided.
TO KILL a policeman.
A MAN passed me.
SMOKING A cigarette.
AND SAY but the smoke.
THAT DRIFTED back.

DID SMELL good.
AND I followed him.
INTO A store.
HE THREW down two dimes.
AND SAID "The same."
AND SO did I.
AND SO I'm still smoking.
AND STILL keep that.
OFFICE BOY and I let that.
HANDSOME POLICEMAN lived.
AND I'M going to boost.
THAT MAN I followed.
FOR PRESIDENT or something.
FOR REALLY those cigarettes.
DO SATISFY.

JUST a whiff of that spicy aroma of fine Turkish and Domestic tobaccos will make you hungry for this "satisfy" smoke. There are blends and blends, but none like this one. Chesterfield's blend is a secret and it cannot be copied.

They Satisfy **Chesterfield** CIGARETTES
Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

Hey There!

How about your letterheads, billheads, statements, envelopes, cards, etc. Don't wait until they are all gone and then ask us to rush them out in a hurry for you. Good work requires time and our motto is that anything that's worth doing is worth doing well.



Let us have that order N-O-W while we have the time to do your Printing as it should be done.